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1947

**Growers and Importers of
Internationally Famous
Varieties of**

Daffodils

Miniature Daffodils

Dutch Iris

Lilies

Hyacinths

Tulips

and

Miscellaneous Bulbs



Oregon Bulb Farms

SANDY, OREGON

WHOLESALE ONLY

Oregon Bulb Farms

Growers — Importers

Wholesale Only



MAIL: Route 1, Sandy, Oregon.

PHONE: Gresham 5934.

WIRES: Oregon Bulb Farms, Portland, Oregon.

CABLES: ORBULB, Portland, Oregon.

The farms are located near Dodge Park, a municipal camping ground on the Sandy River, 23 miles east of Portland. They are open to visitors every day of the week, including Sundays.

Driving from Portland, the best road is to cross Ross Island Bridge, go straight east on Powell Boulevard through Gresham and follow the signs to Dodge Park.



Attention is drawn to the Miniature Daffodils, many of which are grown exclusively by us.



IXIOLIRION PALLASII

We take great pleasure in offering this year a very nice stock of this extremely rare hardy bulb species. Over a period of years we have imported large quantities of these bulbs and after careful experiments we believe that it will be feasible to produce them in this country on a commercial basis. Ixiolirion or "Siberian Bluebells" are perfectly hardy in any climate. They are ideal for cutting and we feel sure that they will be an important factor on the cut-flower markets of this country. In the garden or when cut, the large umbels of delicately blue flowers open up progressively. The flowers last unusually long.

Ixiolirion flowers with us at the same time as bulbous iris and we think that May-June flowering would be a safe description. Height is from 12 to 18 inches. They reproduce best from seed which flowers in three years. However, the bulbs will last a long time if the flowers or seedpods are picked off as we still have the original trial planting here, which was made some five years ago.

Ixiolirion will be a distinct novelty for American gardeners and we suggest that you give it some space in your next bulb catalog.

To Our Friends and Customers:

It is with great pleasure that we present herewith our 1947 catalog, the most complete listing of daffodils and other bulbs ever issued by our firm. Again, we have included a very comprehensive collection of the best tulips and hyacinths, as well as of miscellaneous bulbs, that our growers in Holland can offer. In daffodils and lilies we have, however, limited our offerings to only Oregon grown stock as in our experience these fully acclimated, healthy and well-cured bulbs are best suited to the exacting demands of our customers and their clients.

On all Oregon grown stock we can guarantee early delivery. We shall continue to use the small tray crates that have been so well received in the past. Our variety selection of both daffodils and lilies has been greatly expanded and many entirely new varieties and strains are now being offered by us. Many of our introductions have received national attention and we trust that the favorable publicity we have received will result in additional sales for our customers.

Our business here is strictly and exclusively wholesale. We do not solicit or accept orders from private gardeners, garden clubs, landscape architects or florists, except when bulbs are bought for *bona fide* trade purposes and for re-sale only. It is only through strict adherence to this policy that we can give our full attention to the production of quality bulbs and we do not expect to deviate from it.

Our trial grounds are always open to interested visitors. From April first to October first a continuous display is being maintained and members of our staff are available at all times to conduct visitors through our extensive grounds. Now that travel restrictions are lifted we are looking forward to your visit.

Sincerely yours,

JAN DE GRAAFF, *President*

Terms of Sale

ORDERS

Prices of all our offers are quoted net, subject to market fluctuations and stocks being unsold on receipt of orders. Verbal agreements will not be considered.

All orders are accepted subject to satisfactory crops. By placing orders buyers are considered to agree with our terms, even where they may differ from those usually made. All imported bulbs are sold on special terms and bulbs travel at customer's risk and expense.

ACCOUNTS

All accounts are strictly due 10 days after date of invoice.

Complaints or claims about the quality supplied cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the bulbs. No warranty is given express or implied and we will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any bulbs supplied by us. We guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description.

Charges for inland freight, forwarding and insurance will be collected on delivery. These charges are net, not subject to any discount.

If at the time of shipment purchasers have not yet settled their previous year's accounts, or in the case of unknown customers who cannot supply sufficiently good references, or in the case of unsatisfactory information, we retain the right to cancel any orders placed with us.

Address all correspondence, orders and inquiries to:

OREGON BULB FARMS,
SANDY, OREGON.

Classification of Daffodils

of the Royal Horticultural Society of England

The eleven divisions are as follows:—

DIVISION 1.—TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Distinguishing character—Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth.

- (a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpets, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).
- (b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.
- (c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

DIVISION 2.—INCOMPARABILIS.

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bicolor varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 3.—BARRII (INCORPORATING BURBIDGEI).

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 4.—LEEDSII.

Distinguishing character—Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 5.—TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS.

All varieties obviously containing *N. triandrus* blood, such as *Queen of Spain*, *Moonshine*, and *Agnes Harvey*.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 6.—CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

DIVISION 7.—JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—All varieties of *N. Jonquilla* parentage, such as Golden Sceptre, *odorus*, etc.

DIVISION 8.—TAZETTA and TAZETTA HYBRIDS—To include *N. Tridymus*, *poetaz* varieties, the Dutch varieties of Polyanthus Narcissus, *N. Biflorus*, *N. Muzart* and *N. intermedius*.

DIVISION 9.—POETICUS VARIETIES.

DIVISION 10.—DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DIVISION 11.—VARIOUS—To include *N. Bulbocodium*, *N. cyclamineus*, *N. triandrus*, *N. juncifolius*, *N. gracilis*, *N. Jonquilla*, *N. Tazetta* (sp), *N. Viridiflorus*, etc.

Attention is drawn to the "Classified List of Tulip Names" and the "Classified List of Daffodil Names," both published by The Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London, England. These lists are indispensable to all those interested in daffodils or tulips, as they give the correct names, synonyms, name of raiser, and in the tulip list, a short color description.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.—Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY IN THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Richardson.....	J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.

Outdoor Culture of Daffodils

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

NATURALIZING

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet types, all Poeticus types, etc.

CULTURE OF DAFFODILS IN POTS OR BOXES

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later when the flower buds are well advanced the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or drafts. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

NOTE: Suggestions for growing miniature narcissi are given under their various classes.

Miniature Daffodils for the Rock Garden

The following are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the *Bulbocodium* (except *monophyllum*) and the *Cyclamineus* like moisture, and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery. *Bulbocodium monophyllum* flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand; when coming into bloom, give water freely. *Triandrus albus* (*Angel's Tears*) and *Juncifolius* delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil and should be given a well-drained position.

We have been very fortunate in obtaining nice stocks of these very scarce and rare daffodils. Most of them had to be collected especially for us in the mountains of Spain and Portugal and on the North Coast of Africa. We are now growing these charming little daffodils from seed and have had very good results.

Full descriptions of the following miniature daffodils will be found in the body of the catalog under their respective classes.

	Per 100		Per 100
N. <i>Bulbocodium</i> , page 67		N. <i>minor</i> , page 12.....	\$12.00
“ <i>citrinus</i> (sulphur) ...	\$12.00	N. <i>moschatus</i> , page 16.....	100.00
“ <i>monophyllum</i> (white)...	60.00	N. <i>serotinus</i> , page 67, each.....	2.00
“ <i>conspicuus</i> (yellow) ..	5.00	N. <i>triandrus</i> , page 53	
N. <i>canaliculatus</i> , page 61.....	5.00	“ <i>albus</i>	24.00
N. <i>cernuus</i> , page 15.....	30.00	“ <i>calathinus</i>	40.00
N. <i>cyclamineus</i> , page 55.....	60.00	“ <i>pulchellus</i>	50.00
N. <i>juncifolius</i> , page 67.....	8.00	“ <i>concolor</i>	50.00
N. <i>minimus</i> , page 12.....	60.00		

VARIOUS HYBRIDS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

	Per 100		Per 100
TRIANDRUS hybrids, page 53:		CYCLAMINEUS hybrids, page 55:	
Queen of Spain.....	\$50.00	Beryl	\$30.00
Agnes Harvey	15.00	February Gold	12.00
Moonshine	10.00	March Sunshine	40.00
JONGUILLA, page 56:			
Jonquilla Simplex	\$6.00		
Jonquilla flore pleno	6.00		



MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE



DIANA KASNER

Daffodils and Narcissi for Naturalizing

SEEDLING MIXTURE

From several acres of daffodil hybrids we select annually not more than thirty or forty plants for further propagation as clones. The remainder we offer as a special seedling mixture. This mixture contains all possible types and combinations that can be achieved. Many of our new pink Leedsii as well as a large group of Triandrus hybrids are in this mixture. For garden decoration or for cutting this mixture is unsurpassed. Only limited quantities available.

Per 100, \$10.00; per 1000, \$80.00.

FLOWER BORDER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from named varieties, especially selected to give an abundant supply of flowers over a very long period. Only varieties that are adapted to naturalizing are selected. We grow several acres of this mixture and add to it, each year, the named varieties that we have tried out and that were found to be not sufficiently outstanding for continued propagation. There are well over a hundred different varieties in this mixture and it should not be confused with the cheap mixtures of old varieties that are frequently offered by other growers.

Per 100, \$7.00; per 1000, \$60.00.

For large amounts and special mixtures we will be glad to furnish prices and specifications on request.



ROCKERY NARCISSUS (Cyclamineus Major)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils — Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpet, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*AEROLITE (De Graaff) 1923)—Here is a golden daffodil that is sure to replace many of the present varieties as it becomes available; the large flower is beautifully proportioned, giving the impression of gracefulness, despite its size; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, and is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils either in the garden or after being cut.		12.00
*ALASKA (De Graaff) 1928 — Giant flower of deepest gold; more graceful than most of the giant Ajax varieties as the trumpet is deeply frilled and recurved. This variety has been thoroughly tested in the greenhouse and on the Eastern cutflower markets and shows unusual promise as a future florist's flower. Excellent for pots.		16.00
*ALASNAM (De Graaff) 1923—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early and therefore in great demand by discriminating florists who want something earlier and better than King Alfred		10.00
APOTHEOSIS (van Tubergen 1927)—Very large flower on a rather short stem. Color lighter than King Alfred but very pleasing, petals semi-overlapping, trumpet very large and widely flaring, nicely rolled and flanged. Has very distinct value for exhibitions as its large size will attract attention but has been surpassed by many more refined introductions	1.00	
*BEN HUR (De Graaff) 1927—A glorious "loud speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth; in spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new trumpets. A. M. 1930.		16.00
CLEOPATRA (Barr) 1903—A splendid flower which has won many awards and is well known everywhere; lemon-yellow perianth overlapping petals; trumpets light yellow; <i>very</i> late. A. M. 1914.		14.00
*DAWSON CITY (van Tubergen) 1925—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A. M. H. 1930.		16.00

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*DIOTIMA (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come.		50.00
*EMPEROR (Backhouse) 1890—Perianth primrose, trumpet darker, a forcing and bedding flower of proven merits.		10.00
*FLORISTS' DELIGHT (Wilson 1923)—Flat, stiff, overlapping perianth, standing at right angles to the well-balanced shortish trumpet, which is broadly flanged and serrated at the brim. Pure King Alfred self yellow, great substance.		40.00
GARRON (Wilson 1934)—A magnificent flower that combines refinement of quality and color with great size. Great, long broad pointed and slightly waved perianth of smoothest velvety texture and thick substance, trumpet nicely serrate; color a beautiful deep clear primrose or soft full lemon self. Enormously vigorous. A. M., R. H. S. 1944. . .	3.00	
GOLDEN HARVEST (Warnaar) 1927 — Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties in existence. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color is deep golden-yellow. Opens before Golden Spur		12.00
*HECTOR TREUB (De Graaff) 1923—Uniform golden yellow, a very early forcer. Most beautiful proportions, the petals are overlapping and the flower is well balanced. A most distinct improvement over King Alfred		10.00
*HENDRIK IBSEN (De Graaff) 1927 — A real “golden daffodil” which will appeal strongly to those who do not insist upon size above everything else; a pure self color, and of much more graceful conformation than most of the larger yellow trumpets, with the flower held well above the foliage; very free flowering and very early.		10.00
HUNTER'S MOON (Brodie 1943)—Bred from Brimstone by Moon-gold. A perfectly lovely trumpet arrayed in graded tints of clear shining luminous lemon, perhaps most intense at the outer edge of the beautifully flanged and serrated trumpet and paler at the edge of the petals. Grand flower for cutting. Vigorous and free blooming; extraordinarily durable and a most beautiful garden plant. A. M., R. H. S. 1943	20.00	
KANDAHAR (Brodie) 1927 — A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure deep solid self gold color; immense vase shaped trumpet and wide spread perianth, very tall and strong.	3.00	

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*KING ALFRED (Kendall) 1899—One of the finest of all the Yellow Trumpets. F. C. C. 1899.....		10.00
LORD WELLINGTON (Engleheart) 1931 — A magnificent deep golden yellow trumpet daffodil with broad petals and large trumpet carried on a tall stiff stem.....		20.00
MAC MAHON (De Graaff) 1927—A splendid deep golden self color with a remarkable metallic sheen, the perianth glittering as if dusted with mica; green coloring of stem runs well up the base of perianth; graceful stem and exceptionally good neck; a King Alfred seedling of great merit		30.00
*MINISTER TALMA (unknown) 1890 — Extremely early forcing flower, uniform golden yellow, shaped like a giant Golden Spur. Of great value for commercial forcing, strong growing and free-flowering. Our stock is guaranteed free from mosaic.....		8.00
*MOUNT ROYAL (De Graaff) 1931—Wide spreading trumpet with perianth having three base petals extra wide, the three inner being narrower and more curved, making a particularly well formed attractive flower		40.00
<i>Minimus</i> , true—The smallest and dwarfest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3 inches. It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass, or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine house; no manure should be given.....		60.00
<i>Minor</i> , true—A most graceful and charming very early-flowering miniature daffodil of Maximus form, flowers with full yellow perianth gracefully twisted, the miniature trumpet being elegantly flanged at mouth, height 6 inches. This is one of the most scarce little daffodils and our stock is very limited.....		12.00
PORTARLINGTON (Rich) 1942—A yellow Trumpet of lovely exhibition quality, with broad, flat, shovel-pointed perianth segments of grand smooth texture standing at right angles to the graceful trumpet, which is nicely flanged and serrated at the mouth. The whole flower is uniform soft golden yellow throughout, tall, strong plant.....	12.00	
PRETORIA (Rich) 1941—An immense yellow Trumpet, with broad, smooth, flat, slightly pointed perianth and a nicely proportioned large trumpet, evenly serrated and rolled back at the mouth. First Prize single bloom, R. H. S. 1941. Very strong grower.....	12.00	
ROBERT SYDENHAM (Van Waveren) 1916 — Sulphur yellow, large yellow open trumpet with a fine deeply frilled brim, exhibition variety, responds to forcing after February 1st.....		20.00

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
SERAPHINE (Van Tubergen) 1930, A. M. (g) 1930—Charming medium-sized flower, good stem, uniform delicate sulphur-yellow . . .	2.00	
SOLFERINO (Van Tubergen) De Graaff 1930—Rare shade of uniform pale yellow, good substance, well proportioned, deeply serrated brim	4.00	
*STATENDAM (De Graaff) 1929—Extremely large golden yellow trumpet daffodil of superb yet graceful proportions. Massive overlapping deep golden yellow perianth, large, flaring, well formed trumpet. Very vigorous grower. A. M. H. 1933		30.00
SUCCESSOR (de Graaff) 1938—A very late, deep golden yellow daffodil with remarkably good texture. Exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where its late flowering is an added attraction		10.00
*TRESSERVE (Heere) 1923—One of the leaders among the new giant trumpets; deep canary yellow with a paler perianth, the segments of which reach forward about the trumpet, producing a flower of distinct individuality; the trumpet mouth, 2 inches across, is deeply lacinated . .		10.00
*WARWICK (De Graaff) 1923—Another of the striking King Alfred seedlings outstanding in every way and very early; refined stem and neck bearing a star-shaped perianth of great substance; golden yellow, with trumpet a shade deeper in color		12.00
*WINTER GOLD (Barr) 1928—Very early, of great garden merit, producing flowers of very elegant form in February. Perianth bright yellow, trumpet long and straight of a deep golden yellow, prettily frilled at mouth. Very showy, height 18 inches. Forces as early as Golden Spur, but has much better form and color. A. M. 1935		12.00
YELLOW CLOUD (de Graaff) 1938—A golden yellow, well proportioned and refined King Alfred seedling. The flowers are very large and well poised on 20-inch stems		10.00





SERAPHINE
(See page 13)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—White

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ADA FINCH (de Graaff) 1927—One of the very earliest daffodils to flower. Pure white, overlapping perianth, large, finely proportioned trumpet with deeply flanged and rolled rim. The immense flower is carried on a tall, stiff stem and the entire plant is beautifully proportioned. In contrast with many of the British white trumpet daffodils, Ada Finch is pure Ajax and represents the culmination of fifty years of breeding white trumpets. Immensely valuable for breeding as its good characteristics, earliness, size and purity of color are carried over into its seedlings. F. C. C. 1930.....	1.00	
*BEERSHEBA (Engleheart) 1923—A magnificent flower. Large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety. F. C. C., R. H. S. 1926.....		30.00
BROUGSHANE (Wilson) 1938—A glorious giant white Ajax of perfect form and balance. The trumpet is widely flanged, reflexed and frilled but does not overbalance the immense perianth, which is fully 5½ inches in diameter, the outer segments being up to 2¼ inches wide. The great flower, which is of immense substance and is quite exceptionally durable, is carried on a strong stem well over two feet high, while the foliage measures as much as 1¾ inches in breadth. Plant of immense vigor. A. M., R. H. S. 1943.....	60.00	
CERNUUS—A charming small white trumpet daffodil, suitable for rock gardens and borders. Larger than N. Moschatus and easy to grow.....		30.00
CHINA CLAY (Brodie-Calvert) 1928—In our opinion one of the prettiest pure white daffodils. The entire flower is glistening white, the perianth is star-shaped and the trumpet is rather narrow, nicely frilled at the rim. The foliage is greenish-blue. An extraordinary flower for cutting and for corsages but equally fine for garden decoration. A large bowl of China Clay, interspersed with flowers of Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, the pink daffodil, is a sight never to be forgotten.....	2.00	
COKEFIELD (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Very large trumpet, pure white color	1.00	
CORINTH (Brodie) 1928—An immense flower, very stiff substance, fine broad, flat, white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet	4.00	
*ESKIMO (Brodie) 1927—A variety of fine build and great substance, with broad perianth and very open trumpet; opens pale primrose but quickly passes to pure white; a real gem. A. M. 1927. Wisley 1936...	2.00	

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
JIM (De Graaff) 1927—A very delicate white trumpet with slightly reflexed and curved perianth segments of quite unusual texture; trumpet crimped and laciniated, of delicate apricot shade brocade, A. M. 1927	2.00	
*LA VESTALE (DeGraaff) 1927—Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow, tall, fine for small groups or naturalizing in dim shade; though of delicate appearance, it is of extra good substance and lasts well; very early. A. M. 1923.....		24.00
MAD. DE GRAAFF (De Graaff) 1887—This daffodil was the first of a new class and most famous of the white trumpets. F. C. C. 1887. Now of historical interest only.		
MANACLES (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Medium size, very white, tall, unusual shape	3.00	
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH—The snowy white daffodil of the Spanish Pyrenees, a dainty little flower variable in size with drooping perianth. A gem to naturalize in grass and for the rock garden, delighting in partial shade and on grassy slopes facing north. It also makes a charming pot plant, height 6 inches.....	1.00	
*MRS. E. H. KRELAGE (Krelage) 1910—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory white. Smooth waxy texture and good form. A. M. 1913, F. C. C. 1939.....		16.00
*MRS. JOHN BODGER (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many the most exquisite of the new trumpets; a semi-dwarf hybrid of medium size, with a pure white star-shaped perianth and a good trumpet; wonderful variety for the rock garden or the front of the border; sure to become a great favorite as it has been enthusiastically received at every show		60.00
*PRESIDENT CARNOT (De Graaff) 1923—A self-colored creamy white trumpet, of the Olympia type, with perianth petals slightly twisting and reaching forward, adding beauty of form to the charming color harmony		20.00
QUEEN OF DENMARK (De Graaff) 1927—A giant white trumpet with wide deeply cut rim, flushed gold at the base; excellent exhibition variety	1.00	
ROMAINE (De Graaff) 1938—Very large, pure white, wide-open, imbricated trumpet, most artistic and refined, extra novelty.....		50.00
ROSABELLA (De Graaff) 1930—Fine informal perianth of creamy white; slightly flaring and nicely frilled apricot-pink trumpet. A most refined and welcome addition to the small group of “pink daffodils”. A. M. H. 1930.....	4.00	



ESKIMO
(See page 15)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ROXANE (van Tub.) 1927 — A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping pure white perianth. A. M. 1936.....		20.00
ST. MARY (Wilson) 1945—An exquisite pure ice white trumpet of utmost refinement, perfection of proportion, beauty of form and quality of texture. Broad perianth of fine substance and lovely somewhat slender but graceful bell-flanged trumpet, green rather than yellow shading at the base of the flower.....		60.00
WHITE EMPEROR (Engleheart) A. M. 1913—Graceful parent of many other fine white varieties.....	2.00	
W. P. MILNER (Backhouse) 1890—A charming free-flowering variety, pure white when forced, highly recommended for rock gardens and naturalizing, etc. A. M. 1914.....		20.00

Varieties marked * are those that we consider especially suitable for retail catalogs. These varieties were selected by us after exhaustive trials under varying climatic conditions and they represent the best group of medium-priced hybrid daffodils that can be offered.

We grow large stocks of these varieties and a special price list, quoting them in various grades will be issued to bona fide jobbers and stores, later in the season.

Prices appearing in this catalog are for especially selected finest grade double-nosed bulbs only. We shall be glad to make special quotations on smaller grades.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.— First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.— Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Richardson.....	J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.



WHITE EMPEROR

(See page 17)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—Bicolor

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
APRICOT (De Graaff) 1898—The first of the buff tinged trumpet daffodils raised by de Graaff. A sensational flower when first introduced, it is, of course, now far surpassed by many other varieties and is of historical interest only.		
HALFA (Brodie 1927)—White and lemon color.....	4.00	
*HARVARD (De Graaff) 1936—An excellent new bicolor of good substance and form. Forces well and early.....		40.00
*JEFTA (De Graaff) 1927—Very delicately colored giant trumpet of moderate size; cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet slightly recurved at mouth; King Alfred seedling; early.....		30.00
*LOVENEST (Backhouse) 1928 — One of the very few members of the “pink daffodil” class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron yellow turning to apricot pink; delightfully charming at all stages; very early. A. M. 1925.....		30.00
OCTAVIANUS (De Graaff) 1929—Exceptional flower of beautiful proportion and finish, with a large recurved deep trumpet supported by an exceptionally substantial perianth; good stem and up-looking flower; the perianth is pale primrose and the trumpet a pure moon yellow when opening, giving the effect of moonlight through mist. When fully open the perianth turns slightly paler, justifying its classification under this class.....	2.00	
PINK O’DAWN (Radcliff) 1934—Pure white perianth of good breadth and quality. Trumpet distinctly flushed shell pink. A most valuable parent for breeding pink daffodils and an outstanding exhibition flower	15.00	
QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS (Dutch) 1930—Large, bold golden yellow trumpet; perianth creamy white, stained yellow at base.....		20.00
ROBERT E. LEE (De Graaff) 1928—A striking new giant bicolor with frilled lemon-yellow trumpet, 2 inches across; perianth pale citron; outstanding on the show bench. A. M. 1928.....	3.00	



SILVANITE
(See page 21)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ROSY TRUMPET (Back.) 1928—Star-shaped perianth, trumpet is a deep satin-rose		50.00
*SILVANITE (De Graaff) 1930—A striking new variety with broad overlapping perianth of creamy white, and light canary trumpet; strong grower, but graceful in habit.....	2.00	
*SPRING GLORY (De Groot) 1914—Still a favorite both for the garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, excellent stem, and always free blooming.		12.00
TROUSSEAU (P. D. Williams) 1934—An exquisite Bicolor trumpet of superb quality and finish; perfect form, great substance and satin-like texture. Very broad smooth flat pure white perianth, and well proportioned straight neatly flanged trumpet which opens soft yellow and passes gradually to a most lovely rich buff rosy cream, entrancingly rich and delicate in effect. The large flowers, which are exceptionally durable, are perfectly posed on strong stems. Vigorous plant with blue-green foliage. A. M., R. H. S. 1945.....	60.00	
*VICTORIA (Van Veen) 1897—A standard commercial flower for forcing. A. M. 1897.....		12.00
VIOTTA (de Graaff) 1940—An enormous flower with sulphury white, star-shaped perianth and beautifully frilled, wide open trumpet. This flower may not be to everybody's taste but it is sure to attract attention at any show because of its enormous size and fine proportions.....	10.00	

DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow Shades with or without red coloring on the cup.

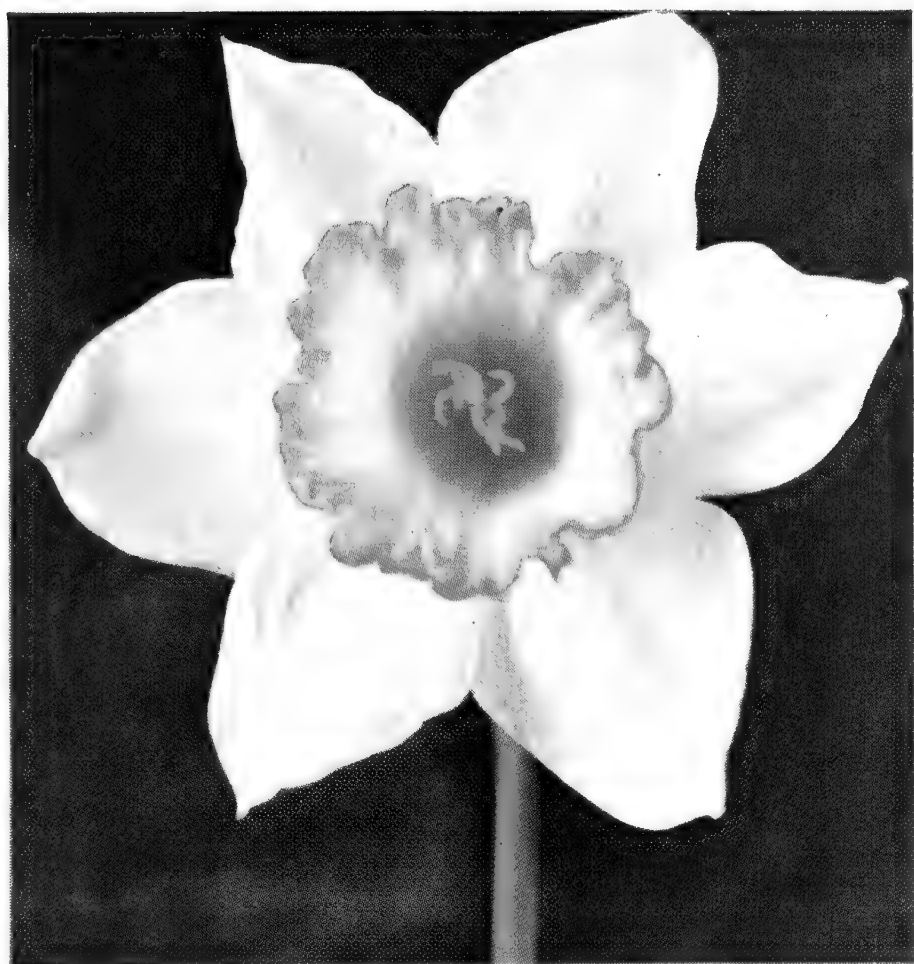
	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ABELARD (Backhouse) 1927—Broad yellow cup, orange tint at edge, and showy orange anthers, supported by broad primrose perianth of exceptionally good substance; beautiful in the unfolding bud, an unusually long lasting flower. A. M. 1928.....		24.00
ALAMEIN (Rich.) 1945—A lovely flower of the highest quality, with beautifully smooth, broad, flat clear golden yellow perianth segments, very slightly pointed at the tips, and a rather straight well-frilled medium-sized cup of intense deep solid orange-red. Tall, strong-stemmed, vigorous plant. A. M. R. H. C. 1945.....	60.00	
ALLURE (van Leeuwen) 1933—Pale yellow, overlapping perianth, well-formed flat cup, nicely frilled, deep yellow, faint orange margin, very fine	2.00	
ALROI (Richardson) A. M. (e) R. H. S. 1926—Clear soft yellow, perianth is beautifully formed, very broad, perfectly flat, cup is large, evenly serrated at mouth.....	3.00	
BACKHOUSE'S GIANT (Backhouse) 1936—Finely proportioned, deep golden yellow star-shaped perianth. Cup narrow and long, almost of trumpet daffodil proportions and colored deepest orange-red. This is the closest thing to a red trumpet daffodil and should have great value in breeding	50.00	
BEAT-ALL (De Graaff) 1930—A rather short stemmed, large flower, Perianth creamy yellow, cup a curious pinkish orange, large and flaring. Fine variety for border plantings.	30.00	
BELLE JAUNE (raiser unknown) 1928—A tall flower in fine tones of yellow, with excellent poise; excellent for exhibitions and for cutting. It was quite outstanding in our collection and we believe it has a good future		30.00
BENGHAZI (Rich.) 1945—A striking large flower, with rich bright yellow rounded flat perianth and a very large, almost flat crown, heavily banded bright orange-red shading to gold in the center. Tall, strong, very free grower.....	15.00	
BRIGHTLING (Backhouse) 1922, A. M. (e) 1922 — Large, flat, primrose perianth, excellent form, crown is large and flat, of rich orange with a wide double frilled margin of fiery orange-red.....		20.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
CALIFORNIA GOLD (Barr) 1940—The outstanding yellow Incomparabilis in our 1945 trials. Perianth very smooth and circular, of deepest gold, well proportioned deep rich orange-red cup. Strong grower with very stiff stems, excellent form and habit. Flowers short-necked and carried well above the foliage. In our opinion the very best of the many yellow-red flowers introduced in England. Holds its color well and should prove invaluable for breeding.....	40.00	
CARBINEER (A. M. Wilson) 1931—A magnificent flower of splendid carriage and great substance. Broad flat golden-yellow perianth standing at right angles to the large bright orange-red cup. F. C. C., R. H. S. 1938	2.00	
*CARLTON (Williams) 1927—A fine clear yellow self-color of great size. Flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, a magnificent plant of great vigor. A. M. 1936.....		12.00
COPPER BOWL (Brodie) 1927—A very beautiful variety of perfect form, smooth clear yellow overlapping perianth, shallow, expanded bowl-shaped crown of coppery orange-red; of strong and vigorous growth. A. M. 1934.....	2.00	
CORNISH FIRE (P. D. Will.) 1930—A strongly colored red and yellow Incomparabilis; brilliant flower of good size with yellow perianth and widely expanded crown of fiery orange scarlet.....	2.00	
CROCUS (Williams) 1927, A. M. Birmingham 1934, A. M. 1935, F. C. C. 1936—Broad perianth, well-flanged trumpet, great substance, intense uniform deep gold throughout, flower very durable and color deepens with age.....	6.00	
*CROESUS (J. C. Williams) 1912—Universally popular both for the garden and for exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, with outer petals nearly touching, the inner ones overlapping, opening flat; broad fluted cup of rich orange to base; substantial, free-flowering, and a fine propagator; desirable in every way. F.C.C. 1912, A. M. 1914		8.00
DAMSON (Williams) 1935—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A. M. 1930.....		10.00
DINGO (Wilson) 1923—Large bold and showy bright self-yellow having a most distinct, large, wide, saucer-shaped crown. Striking garden plant	2.00	
DUNKELD (Brodie) 1935—Broad smooth circular clear yellow perianth of great substance, shallow expanded cup of solid vivid orange-scarlet. Very vigorous and free flowering—a magnificent flower that should have high value for cutting and exhibition.....	5.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*FORTUNE (Ware) 1923—Broad creamy yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange. A Giant Incomparabilis of perfect form, early, a strong grower. Undoubtedly will soon become one of the more popular varieties. F. C. C. 1924.....		20.00
FORTUNE'S BLAZE (Brodie) Calvert 1930—Not large, but both the yellow of the perianth and the red of the cup are exceptionally bright and intense	5.00	
FORTUNE'S BOWL (Brodie) Calvert 1930—A good yellow perianth and deep red cup.....	6.00	
FORTUNE'S CHAMPION (Brodie) Calvert 1930 — Outstanding flower, tall, vigorous, remarkable feature is color of cup which is solid deep red, extending right down to the base.....	6.00	
FORTUNE'S CREST (Brodie) A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1931—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune	9.00	
FORTUNE'S PRIDE (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Refined flower, smooth yellow perianth, very nice bright red crown, tall.....	2.00	
GHANDI (Backhouse-de Graaff) 1927—An unusually attractive variety for the garden. Perianth is a lovely creamy yellow, the cup a soft orange that does not bleach in the sun. Rather short stems but very free flowering and since the flowers are borne well above the foliage it makes a most striking garden plant. Very distinct character as the rather pointed petals set off the neatly shaped crown to great advantage—a neat, symmetrical flower.....		60.00
*GLORY OF THE MORN (De Graaff) 1932—Flaring cup of deep yellow, with orange margin, nicely frilled. Perianth creamy yellow, semi-overlapping. A very large flower, measuring close to 4 inches across; tall stems and very free-flowering. A most attractive flower... ..	1.00	
GOLDEN FRILLED (raiser unknown) 1928—A fine variety, excellent for pots and bowls, or for garden decoration; broad bright yellow overlapping perianth, large open crown of a slightly deeper shade, expanded and frilled at mouth. A. M. 1934.....		50.00
*GOLDEN PEDESTAL (Richardson) 1922 — A remarkably fine flower of good quality; perianth clear golden yellow with well proportioned cup of same color. Good exhibition bloom and one of the best garden plants, has long stems and is a quick increaser. A. M. 1922....	1.00	
HAVELOCK (Williams) A. M. (e) 1927, A. M. H. 1930, A. M. (c) 1931, A. M. Wisley 1935—Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportion, good quality and stem.....		20.00
*HELIOS (Engleheart) 1912—Deep golden yellow perianth, semi-overlapping; the cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. A. M. 1912.....		8.00



TUNIS



CARLTON



DICK WELLBAND

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—Continued

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
KILFINNAN (Rich.) 1945—Best described as a much improved St. Egwin. The perianth is broad and of the most perfect, smooth waxy texture; the medium-sized cup is nicely proportioned and slightly serrated at the mouth. The entire flower is uniform clear soft yellow.	12.00	
KILRUSH (Rich.) 1941—A fine show flower from the same cross as Kilfinnan, which it resembles in many ways, except that the perianth is rather pointed and the color considerably deeper. First Prize Yellow Incomparabilis R. H. S. 1941	12.00	
KRAKATOA (Rich.) 1945—Quite the most outstanding novelty imported by us during the past few years and probably the finest new daffodil introduced since Fortune, which was one of its parents, appeared twenty-five years ago. On the few occasions that it has been exhibited it has created a sensation. An immense flower with broad overlapping deep golden yellow perianth of fine substance and quality; the very widely expanded cup is bright flaming orange-red, beautifully flanged at the mouth. Flowers are short-necked, well posed on strong, stiff stems; fine robust plant, very free of flower and increase. A. M., R. H. S. 1945	60.00	
*LUCINIUS (Raiser unknown) 1928—A self-colored golden yellow flower of unusually good form and excellent substance. A very distinct type which should be of special value to hybridizers.		10.00
MARY LONGSTREET (Backhouse) 1927—Beautifully formed flat flower on tall gracefully slim-necked stem; broad overlapping perianth, with petals creamy white tinted gold at edges, forms an unusual background for the flaring crinkled cup of uniform blood-orange; very handsome and unusual novelty. A. M. H. 1934.	1.00	
*MAUDE ADAMS (Backhouse-de Graaff) 1938—The finest of a large batch of similar seedlings bred by Mrs. Backhouse. The petals are very smooth and of a golden yellow color, the cup is widely expanded and deep orange-red. Very tall stems and extremely free flowering. One of the finest exhibition flowers we have raised here and immensely popular wherever shown		20.00
MERKARA (Backhouse) Lower 1928—Perfectly flat and overlapping sulphur-yellow perianth, large deep orange-red cup.	2.00	
MERULA (de Graaff) 1930—Very large flower. Perianth uniform soft yellow, cup widely expanded, soft orange. Nicely frilled and of great substance. A. M. H. 1932.	1.00	
*MI-CAREME (Backhouse) 1927 — Improved Sir Watkin, perianth somewhat lighter, trumpet deeper in color; less flaring and more deeply frilled		8.00
MONTE CARLO (Will.) Homan & Co. 1931—Golden yellow self, very large bowl, exquisite and valuable for breeding.	3.00	



PYGMALION

(See page 33)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
MOREA (Back.) Lower 1929—A very large and striking flower, with broad pale yellow perianth and ruffled bright orange-red cup. Beautiful clear colors, a brilliant flower. A. M. H. 1930.....	2.00	
*ORANGE GLOW (Backhouse) 1922—Yellow perianth, of good substance, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. A. M. H. 1922.....		10.00
*PIRATE'S GOLD (Will.-O. B. F.) 1942—Well overlapping, bright golden-yellow perianth with gracefully flaring brilliant orange cup. A flower of wonderful quality and perfect exhibition form. Our introduction for 1947.....	2.00	
PORTHILLY (Williams) 1927—Good sized flowers with pure yellow, broad and smooth perianth and large, fiery orange crown. Brilliant variety which, since it is very prolific, should soon make an excellent commercial variety	2.00	
PLUVIUS (Backhouse) A. M. 1931 — Perianth is star-shaped, deep golden yellow, supporting a clear orange trumpet, outstanding.....	2.00	
*RED CROSS (Backhouse) 1928 — Famous throughout the daffodil world, extra large, strong flower, opening flat, primrose yellow perianth and deep cup densely frilled, of deep orange; substantial and long lasting, and fine both in the garden and for exhibition. F.C.C. 1923.....		12.00
*RED SHADOW (Backhouse) 1929—A most attractive flower of bold appearance. The perianth is creamy yellow and the cup is dark yellow with orange-red margin. It is unusually free-flowering and a strong grower. Although one of the latest Incomparabilis types to flower it forces well and is very attractive in pots. One of the best exhibition flowers. A. M. H. 1937.....		12.00
ROSSMORE (Rich.) 1945—A very bright early flower; smooth flat rounded bright yellow perianth and a goblet-shaped cup of intense deep orange-red	9.00	
RUSTOM PASHA (Miss G. Evelyn) 1930—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sunproof. The large perianth is deep golden yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest solid orange-red.....	3.00	
*ST. EGWIN (Williams) 1927—Perfect quality, uniform soft yellow throughout, perianth segments great substance, overlapping. F. C. C. 1936	1.00	
ST. ISSEY (P. D. Williams) 1927—A magnificent yellow incomparabilis of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. A. M. 1938	5.00	
ST. IVES (Will.) 1927—A very fine brilliant yellow variety, a magnificent garden plant and a market flower of the near future; bright deep yellow spreading perianth and large crown of deep gold, fine blue-green foliage, tall and free-flowering, height 24 inches. A. M. 1939.....	3.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
SCARLET LEADER (De Graaff) 1933—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower, good sturdy plant. A. M. H. 1931.....	1.00	
*SIR WATKIN (Backhouse 1884) — Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged orange. F. C. C. 1884.....		8.00
SPANISH FLAG (Back.) 1927—Creamy perianth with large wide-spread shallow crown, which is rich orange-red with splashes of gold, a very showy and striking flower.....	5.00	
TASHKEND (Brodie) 1927, A. M. R. H. S. 1930—Perfectly shaped large self-yellow carried on a very tall stem, vigorous.....	4.00	
*WALTER HAMPDEN (De Graaff) 1930—Very tall and outstanding; bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills; very vigorous grower; medium late. A. M. 1928.....		12.00
*WHITELEY GEM (Brodie) 1928—This daffodil was awarded the Gold Medal for the best new variety at the London Daffodil Show, March, 1928. It is extremely early, by far the earliest of the red-cups to flower on our farms. On a very tall stem the flower is beautifully balanced, the proportions of perianth and cup are very pleasing. The perianth is not much overlapping but of great substance. The coloring is very fine, deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the finely fluted cup. We recommend this daffodil most strongly for hybridizing purposes as its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for the forcing trade. Also for general garden use it should be most satisfactory as this extreme early flowering prolongs the season of the red-cups about two weeks. A. M. H. 1931, A. M. Market Variety 1934. F. C. C. 1935.....		20.00
*YELLOW POPPY (Cartwright & Goodwin) 1914—Well-formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20 inches. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Highly commended R.H.S. trials in Wisley, 1936.....		8.00

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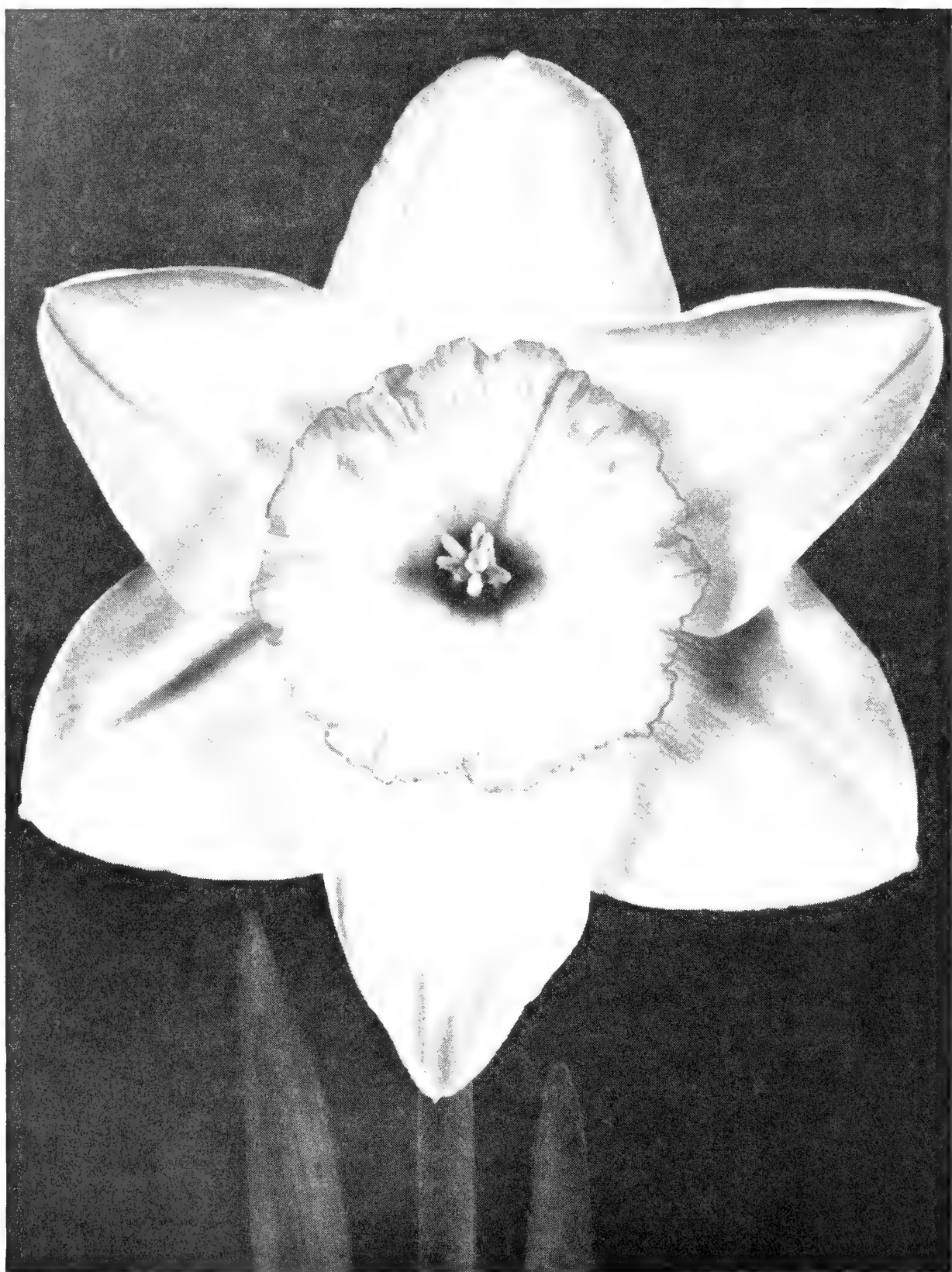
DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus — Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

(b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

	\$ Each	\$ Per 100
*ADLER (De Graaff) 1929—A universal favorite both among exhibitors and amateurs; a really marvelous flower with perianth of the purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4 inches across, with a beautifully proportioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood-orange at the deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections. A. M. 1928.....		30.00
AGRA (Lower) Ware 1930, F. C. C. H. 1930—Very large, with overlapping creamy-white perianth, spreading crown is bright orange-red..	1.00	
AMOURETTE (De Graaff) 1938—Sulphur-white perianth, sprinkled with silver, large wide-opened cup, orange-red on edge, shading to yellow centre	8.00	
ANZIO (Rich.) 1945—A brilliant large flower, bred from Clava x Hades, with very rounded, overlapping pure white perianth and a large bowl-shaped cup of intense solid deep orange-red, making a striking contrast in colors.....	10.00	
ASMODE (De Graaff) 1930—Very large flaring cup of deep yellow with distinct orange margin; petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. Large flower, fully 4 inches across. A particularly fine show-flower. A. M. H. 1930.....		20.00
BEAUTY OF RADNOR (Lower) 1923—Unusual coloring, smooth pure white perianth, ground color of large cup is white with wide bard of pinkish-apricot	1.00	
*BERNARDINO (Wosley) 1907—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow edged orange, very free-flowering, good grower, recommended.....		8.00
BERTHA ATEN (De Graaff) 1931—Unusual flower of a distinctly new type. The cup is entirely flat and of a uniform orange-scarlet. The perianth is fully overlapping and perfectly rounded, purest white. A grand show flower. A. M. H. 1931.....	3.00	



COVERACK PERFECTION

(See page 31)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
BIZERTA (J. L. Richardson) 1944—Closely similar in form and quality to the magnificent Bicolor Incomparabilis Polindra but of most unusual and distinct coloring; having pure white perianth of waxy substance and a rich apricot-chrome cup with a slightly paler frill. Very lasting flower.		60.00
CALORAMA (De Graaff) 1930—Short flaring cup with deep reddish orange rim, the same color spreading over the yellow center of the cup. Petals well rounded and semi-overlapping, 3 inches across. Very striking and attractive flower.	1.00	
CONBEG (Wilson) 1942—About the first red and white flower of true Incomparabilis form, in which the perianth can be said to have attained real Poeticus white. The cup is deep red and goblet shaped.	20.00	
COVERACK PERFECTION (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. R. H. S. 1935—Broad, white perianth, with large shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold, striking.	12.00	
CYDONIA (De Graaff) 1930—Large yellow cup with well-defined orange-red margin, perfectly overlapping perianth of deep yellow coloring. Very free flowering, nice sturdy plant, highly recommended as a show flower. A. M. H. 1930.	1.00	
CYMRIC QUEEN (De Graaff) 1929—Deep yellow cup with reddish orange frill, petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. An extremely refined and attractive flower of the greatest merit.	3.00	
DAINTINESS (de Graaff) 1936—A remarkably refined flower of perfect form. Perianth is perfectly round and very flat and of heavy texture. The nicely frilled yellow cup has a deep orange well-defined margin. A. M. H. 1937.	2.00	
DEANNE DURBIN (de Graaff) 1938—Purest white, flat perianth. Segments extremely broad and well overlapping. The well proportioned cup is of a uniform vivid orange coloring and nicely frilled at edge. A tall, sturdy plant, very free-flowering and extremely good forcer	1.00	
*DICK WELLBAND (Backhouse-DeGraaff) 1929—One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame orange. One of its most remarkable qualities is that the color does not fade but rather intensifies with age. The flower lasts unusually long and we believe that this variety will be of the greatest value both for greenhouse work or for outside. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A worthy companion to Francisca Drake. A. M. H. 1931.		16.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$.
EDDA (Back.) De Graaff 1930, A. M. H. 1930—Well formed flower of good substance, recommended.	1.00	
FEDORA (de Graaff) 1942—The finest of the John Evelyn seedlings raised so far. Very large, flat and overlapping creamy white perianth. Crown deeply imbricated and frilled, uniform orange-yellow except for a deeper well defined margin. A most refined show flower of great strength. A. M. H. 1943.	6.00	
FOLLY (Will.) 1926—Probably the most striking novelty shown in 1926. Very distinct flower with pure white perianth, very broad and overlapping at the base and slightly pointed at the tips. Segments are slightly recurved, which give the flower a graceful appearance. Large expanded cup is solid bright red, splendid for garden and exhibition. F. C. C. 1936.		20.00
*FRANCISCA DRAKE (Backhouse) 1926—Impossible to describe adequately the beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white seagulls taking flight; strong-growing and very free-flowering. A. M. 1926. . .		12.00
GALOPIN (Backhouse) 1928 — An outstanding exhibition variety. Perianth pure white, petals overlapping. The large, expanded cup is orange-red. Very strong grower with heavy foliage.		30.00
GOLDONA (De Graaff) 1930—Comparatively short yellow cup with well defined orange-red frill. Star-shaped perianth. An informal flower of pleasing appearance.	1.00	
GOLD RIM (v. Leeu.) 1933—A very attractive flower of pleasing proportions. Cup has clearly defined orange rim and is well-expanded. . . .	6.00	
GOLDSHELL (De Graaff) 1930—Flaring cup of absolutely pure and uniform orange-red. Perianth creamy yellow, not overlapping. This is one of the most vivid cups among our seedlings and it should be a very fine flower for hybridizing purposes.	2.00	
*HADES (Backhouse) 1925—A flower of wonderful color, large creamy white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A. M. 1928.		60.00



DAMSON
(See page 23)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
JECUNDA (De Graaff) 1928—One of the finest of the novelties; striking color contrast in the pure white overlapping perianth and the frilled cup of dark blood-red; wonderful show flower. A. M. 1928. . . .	2.00	
*JOHN EVELYN (Copeland) 1920 — Deservedly an international favorite; outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids; flatly opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter, densely frilled, the perianth being pure white, without trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; good neck; strong grower; free-flowering and a good propagator; one of the greatest daffodils of the present day and for years to come. F. C. C. 1924.		12.00
*MAGIC FIRE (de Graaff-O.B.F.) 1942—Striking flower of exceptional substance. Pure white, well overlapping and broad perianth, small cup with fiery red rim. One of the finest show flowers we have raised	2.00	
*MILFORD HAVEN (De Graaff) 1927—Fine flower with cream-white perianth and wide cup, ruffled and deeply frilled at edge, chrome yellow at base and shading into rich orange-scarlet, the same gorgeous color combinatiin as in the Montbretia “His Majesty”. A. M. 1926. .		10.00
NAIROBI (Rich.) 1945—Most striking, large flower, with immensely thick smooth rounded white perianth of grand quality and a large, expanded much frilled cup of intense solid orange-red. Has won several First Prizes in Single Bloom classes.	30.00	
NISSA (Brodie) 1923—A most beautiful variety of great substance; smooth flat overlapping pure white perianth and large bright lemon crown neatly flanged at brim; perfect show flower and charming garden plant. A. M. 1928.		60.00
NOVA SCOTIA (Backhouse) A. M. H. 1932—Very large flat golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy-white	1.00	
PENWITH (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. (e) 1932—White perianth with a peculiar and attractive buff-apricot cup edged with gold.	5.00	
POLINDRA (P. D. Williams) 1927—A glorious Bicolor Incomparabilis with broad flat pure white perianth of great substance and smoothest texture, large well-finished clear yellow crown. A very large flower carried on a stem over 2 feet tall. Valuable for breeding. A. M. R. H. S. 1937, F. C. C., R. H. S. 1938.	2.00	
*PYGMALION (Backhouse) 1929—Extra large perianth of pale citron, and a deep trumpet of orange-yellow shading to blood-orange at the nicely frilled edge; broad strong foliage and tall stem with upright neck, holding the flower well aloft; extra fine.		60.00



REWA
(See page 35)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
RED ABBOTT (R. O. Backhouse) 1931—Shapely pure white perianth of good quality, with a slight halo of clear lemon just around where the petals join the crown. Cup vivid orange-scarlet, solid to base. Tall, robust grower.	2.00	
RED BIRD (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. 1936, F. C. C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine white solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup	3.00	
RED HACKLE (Brodie) 1937—A really magnificent and most brilliant large red and white Incomparabilis of splendid form and habit; bred from Folly. Broad, rather pointed pure white perianth, very slightly reflexing after the style of Folly, but not quite so markedly; frilled bowl-shaped crown of solid intense deep orange-red. Holds color well, good stem and neck. Prolific grower and free bloomer.	20.00	
REWA (Lower) 1928—Beautiful seedling from Bernardino x Fortune. Coloring resembles Bernardino, form resembles Fortune. Perianth is pure white, much overlapping, and perfectly flat, crown is large and a bright pinkish apricot. A. M. 1931.	3.00	
*SHERMAN (De Graaff) 1929—Bold broad-petaled overlapping perianth of creamy-white, and heavily frilled cup of deep orange-yellow, with conspicuous apricot anthers; buds hang down but flowers stand up well, making a pretty contrast; late.	1.00	
SONNICA (de Graaff) 1943—One of the latest Dutch novelties, first shown during the war years. Pure white, well rounded and overlapping perianth, large, flat orange-red crown. Finest exhibition type plant with good texture. A. M. H. 1943.	20.00	
SUNNYBROOK (de Graaff) 1938—Another grand John Evelyn seedling. Perianth of great substance, pure white and well overlapping. Cup very heavily frilled and fringed. Deep orange-red. This is a most spectacular show flower. A. M. H. 1938.	6.00	
TULITA MINER (De Graaff) 1935—Star-shaped, whitish perianth supporting a very large yellow-orange cup with slight orange margin, good size and substance.	3.00	

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ALCIDA (Backhouse) 1921 — Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1½ inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A. M. 1921.....		8.00
*ANNA CROFT (Backhouse) 1927—One of the leaders in every show and equally fine in the garden; perianth light primrose, supporting a large sized trumpet deeply crinkled and frilled; cup of darker yellow shading to orange at edge; very tall stem; medium early.....		12.00
*BARRII CONSPICUUS (Backhouse) 1886—Bright yellow perianth and short broad cup, conspicuously edged brilliant orange-scarlet.....		7.00
*BATH'S FLAME (Bath) 1914—Yellow perianth with darker cup deeply edged orange-scarlet. A. M. 1915.....		7.00
CHUNKING (Wilson) 1942—Large, tall stemmed circular flower having a very broad smooth clear golden perianth and intense deep vivid red shallow crown.....	12.00	
DERWENT (De Graaff) 1932—Beautifully formed perianth of soft yellow coloring, cup deep orange.....	1.00	
*DIANA KASNER (Backhouse) 1924—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. A. M. 1924. We consider this variety as one of our most valuable introductions and cannot recommend it too highly for show purposes		7.00
DINKIE (Chapman-Calvert) 1927, A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1930, F. C. C. 1935—Well-formed, smooth texture, distinct and beautiful shade of greenish-yellow throughout, cup being rather deeper in tone with sharply defined frill of deep red.....	4.00	
EFFIE (Backhouse) 1927—Perianth cream-yellow with small harmonizing yellow-orange cup; extremely tall; very early.....	2.00	
*MRS. BARCLAY (Mooy) 1924—Large flower with flat, reflexed, broad-petaled overlapping perianth of pale primrose; deeply frilled flat cup of primrose-yellow, with dainty orange picotee; extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden for exhibition. A. M. 1925. Forcing Certificate 1936		8.00

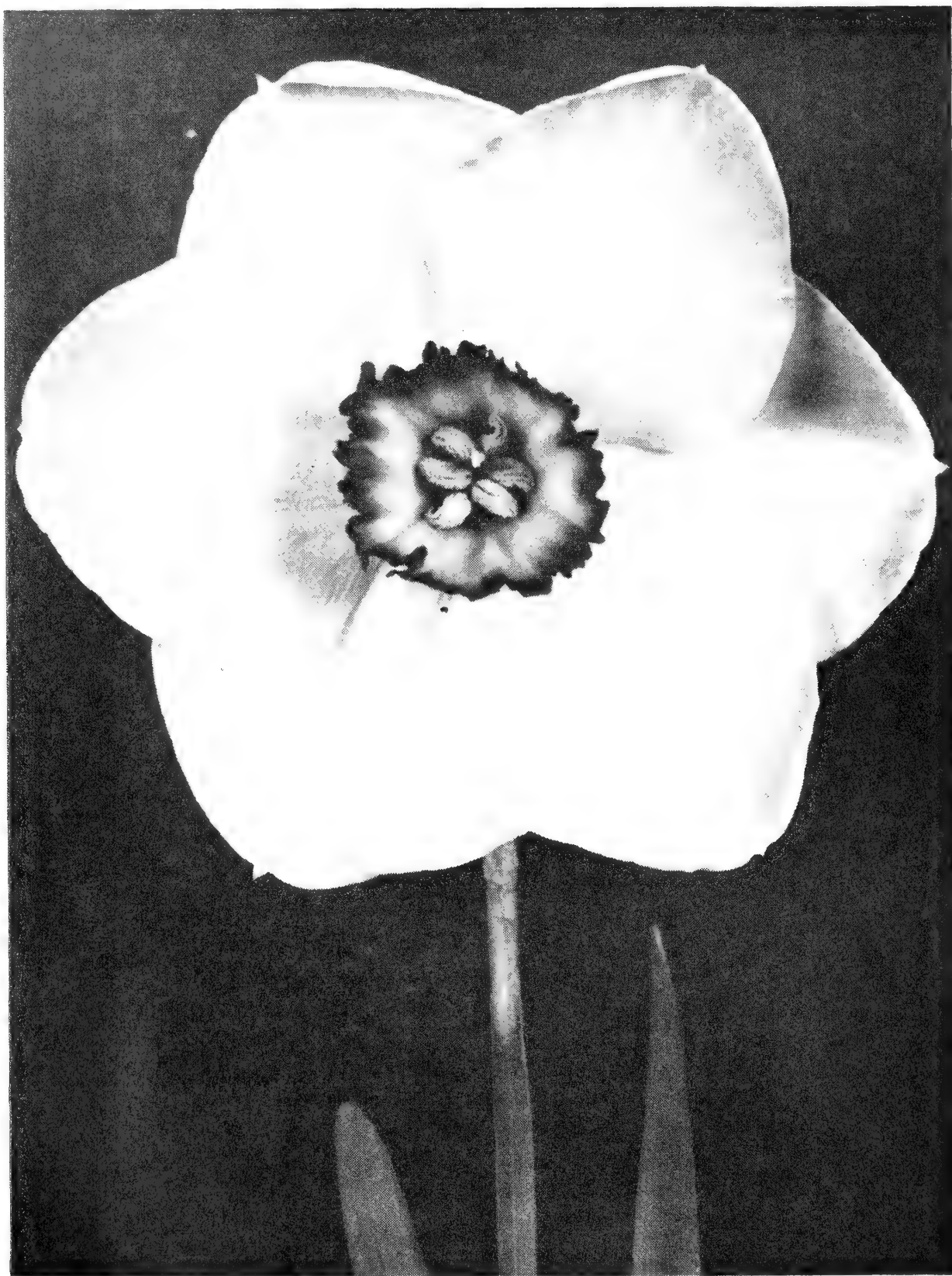
BARRII NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ROMAN STAR (Backhouse) De Graaff 1929, A. M. H. 1930— Cream-yellow, Peticus-like perianth, glowing red cup	1.00	
*ROSE MARIE (De Graaff) 1926—Extremely large flower on strong stem; broad petaled reflexing perianth; fluted cup of pale primrose, shading to deep primrose at the frill; beautiful and outstanding flower; medium late. A. M. 1926		20.00
SERAGLIO (Brodie) A. M. R. H. W. 1926, A. M. H. 1930, F. C. C. 1936—Large, with pale yellow perianth, good substance, large, flat crown of bright yellow with wide margin of bright orange-red	5.00	
TRESKERBY (Williams) A. M. R. H. Wisley 1926—Large pale yellow perianth and solid deep red crown		30.00

Varieties marked * are those that we consider especially suitable for retail catalogs. These varieties were selected by us after exhaustive trials under varying climatic conditions and they represent the best group of medium-priced hybrid daffodils that can be offered.

We grow large stocks of these varieties and a special price list, quoting them in various grades will be issued to bona fide jobbers and stores, later in the season.

Prices appearing in this catalog are for especially selected finest grade double-nosed bulbs only. We shall be glad to make special quotations on smaller grades.



ELLY NEY
(See page 39)

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

(b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow red-stained, or red cup.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
BRIDEGROOM (Brodie) Calvert 1927, A. M. (e) 1929—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance, very late and of great value for exhibition and cutting. Strongly recommended by us.....		80.00
CARPATICA (Rich.) 1945—A lovely flower of medium size, after the style of Matapan, but slightly larger; bred from the same cross (Coronach x Forfar), with broad, rounded flat white perianth and an almost flat crinkled crown of bright brick-red.....	15.00	
CHARMANT (de Graaff) 1944—A well-rounded, substantial flower carried on a tall stiff stem. Perianth purest white, crown a bright scarlet-red	12.00	
CHIPPENDALE (v. Leeu.) 1933 — Small, yet well proportioned flower, white perianth with orange cup.....	1.00	
CORONACH (Back.) 1931—One of the finest red and white Barrii; its perianth, which is of great substance, is of the purest white, wonderfully round and flat; the eye deep crimson-red.....	2.00	
CRIMSON BRAID (Chapman) F. C. C. (e) R. H. S. 1918—White perianth, inclined to reflex, large flat yellow crown, broad edge or band of crimson-scarlet	2.00	
*ECLAIR (Backhouse) 1929 — Semi-Poeticus type with broad overlapping perianth of purest white; and shallow cup yellow at base shaded to deep blood-red; unique flower of unusual substance; very late	1.00	
*EDITH (Backhouse) 1928—One of the best of the new Poeticus type exceptionally wide perianth petals and fine form; very late. A. M. 1928		16.00
ELLY NEY (De Graaff) 1925—Remarkable flower, entirely distinct, of perfect design and build; pure Poeticus-white perianth, outer petals so broad they nearly touch, and the three inner petals overlapping, forming a saucer-shaped perianth for the cup of deep lemon-yellow with the edge picoteed deep blood-red. A. M. 1925.....	2.00	
*FIRETAIL (Crosfield) 1910—Deservedly popular the world over; broad petalled creamy-white perianth and large orange cup with scarlet-orange frill. F. C. C. 1925.....		12.00



IRENE COPELAND

(See page 64)



ECLAIR
(See page 39)

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*FLEUR (Backhouse) 1927—Broad petaled reflexing perianth of pure Poeticus white, with a flat, deeply frilled cup, citron-yellow, edged orange-red; beautifully proportioned. A. M. 1927.....		20.00
FORFAR (Brodie) 1930—A striking large Barrii, with broad, flat, white perianth of good substance and a large, well-expanded crown of a rich solid red coloring. A. M., R. H. S. 1932.....	2.00	
LADY DIANA MANNERS (Back.) 1925—Creamy white perianth, large red cup, flowers finest shape and tall stems. A. M. 1925.....		10.00
LADY KESTEVEN (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1933 — This is undoubtedly one of the very finest Barriis introduced by us. Words fail to describe this wonderful daffodil adequately. Suffice it to say that the perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial and that the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are very proud of the fact that we can introduce this beautiful daffodil to the United States, and though as yet it is too expensive to be forced for shows, we hope in a few years to be able to distribute it more freely. We believe that this is one of the most promising Barriis for hybridizing purposes, especially since the color does not seem to fade in the sun. A. M. H. 1931.....		50.00
LADY LILFORD (Back.) 1927—Very striking show flower with a broad overlapping white perianth of great substance and quality with a large eye with wide margin of deep red.....	1.00	
LIMERICK (Richardson) 1938—A very lovely flower, raised from Folly and Hades. The broad, flat perianth is pure white and the large, absolutely flat eye is intense dark cherry-red. A wonderful contrast in colors, one of the best we have seen.....	15.00	
MATAPAN (Richardson) 1940—A lovely quality show flower of medium size, with flat, very round, beautifully smooth, purest white perianth and a flat crown of intense crimson. Very early for this type of flower. Best flower Competitive Classes R. H. S. in 1941.....	35.00	
*MAYFLOWER (Backhouse) 1927—One of the new Barrii-Poeticus hybrids with perianth of pure glistening white, broad overlapping petals, and yellow eye with red picotee; extremely tall; very striking; late blooming. A. M. 1927.....		40.00
*MRS. WALTER BREWSTER (Backhouse) 1927 — Fine, reflexed perianth of pure white; flat cup, lemon-yellow, edged with oxblood-red; fine lasting flower; one of the best of its type.....		8.00
ORAN (Rich.) 1945—A very perfect Barrii of good size, with very round, flat, snowy white perianth of remarkably thick, waxy texture and a medium-sized almost flat crown of pale citron with a broad sharply defined margin of bright orange-red. Ideal show flower, very strong tall plant	8.00	



PEGGY
(See page 43)

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ORTONA (Rich.) 1945—A large and very striking Barrii with very broad flat pure white perianth of good quality and substance, very slightly pointed at the tips. The large, almost flat crown is intense deep orange-red with a green center.	18.00	
*PEGGY (Williams) 1930—Very large, flat opening perfectly formed perianth, pure Poeticus-white, and of exceptional texture; medium-sized cup of lemon-yellow with golden orange margin; tall, vigorous grower; very late. A.M. 1930.		20.00
PEKING (De Graaff) 1935 — When we first saw this flower we wanted to call it Perfection. In its type it is the most perfect flower we have as yet raised. Generally speaking it is like Masterpiece, though about twice as large in all proportions. The perianth is perfectly rounded, more so than in any other Barrii. The cup is rather flat, nicely ribbed and of the very deepest reddish orange. While the stems are not exceptionally tall, the whole plant is so beautifully balanced that we recommend Peking most strongly to all hybridizers for. . .	2.00	
PELLEAS (De Graaff) 1934—Perfectly formed flowers, borne on a tall stem. Perianth overlapping and glistening white, cup yellow with distinct red rim. Great exhibition flower.	3.00	
POMONA (De Graaff) 1926—A. M. 1936—Pure white wax-like perianth, petals overlap so that they form a complete circle. Flat, citron-yellow cup, flushed apricot with small orange margin. When fully opened, cup changes from apricot to green while the orange margin deepens and lends a unique beauty to flower.	1.00	
*SUNSTAR (Backhouse) 1927—Creamy-white, broad petaled perianth, segments slightly reflexed; flat yellow cup with broad orange margin; tall fine stem and neck; Poeticus habit; beautiful both in the garden and on the show bench. A. M. 1928.		16.00
THE ADMIRAL (Back.) 1927—A splendid Barrii of large size with broad pure white perianth and a large flat yellow eye, broadly margined bright red	3.00	
THERAPIA (Brodie)—A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. H. 1930—Very bright, large size, good form, the rounded perianth is white and the flattish yellow corona has a broad orange-colored rim.	4.00	
VOLTURNO (Rich.) 1945—A striking large Barrii with broad, smooth, flat pure white perianth of fine substance and a large saucer-shaped deep yellow crown, heavily banded and suffused with bright orange-red, nicely frilled at edge.	12.00	



DELAWARE
(See page 46)

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus—Long Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

(a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
BEWITCHER (Clark)—A promising Australian pink, mid-season. Good sized flower with white perianth of good form and white trumpet, flushed with bright shell pink.....		18.00
BRUNSWICK (Williams) 1934—Flower of good form, balance and proportion, well posed on a tall strong graceful stem. Well modelled flat clean-cut cold white perianth of very firm texture and a perfectly balanced crown that is nicely flanged and frilled. Clear icy white in the base, gradually shading up to sharp very green lemon at brim. Extraordinary lasting power. A. M. and F. C. C., R. H. S.....		2.00
BUNDORAN (Rich.) 1945—A large and distinct flower with immensely broad, smooth, flat white perianth of very thick substance and a very large frilled cup of warm pinkish buff. Very strong, free plant..		10.00
CARNLOUGH (G. L. Wilson) 1934—A distinct giant Leedsii of strong, sturdy habit, fine size and superb quality. Broad firm flat pure white perianth; on first opening the crown is faintest citron with a frill of soft coral pink. In time the entire flower passes to purest white throughout; it is exceptionally durable.....		5.00
CICELY (Wilson) 1927, A. M. Wisley (g) 1930—Large cup, good form and quality, pure white perianth, crown palest lemon passing to white		50.00
CLAIRETTE (de Graaff) 1938—Very flat, silvery white perianth of fine proportions, broad, trumpet-like crown of purest creamy white coloring. This is one of the finest Giant Leedsii raised in Holland. A. M. H. 1938.....		10.00
*DAISY SCHAFFER (De Graaff) 1925—One of the best of the remarkable new Giant Leedsii type; the flower 4½ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. A. M. 1925, F. C. C. 1929, F. C. C. (R. H. S.) 1933.....		24.00
DAVID WEST (West & Fell)—An unusual flower with a pure white fairly broad perianth and a creamy white crown that fades to white with buff shadings.....		2.50

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

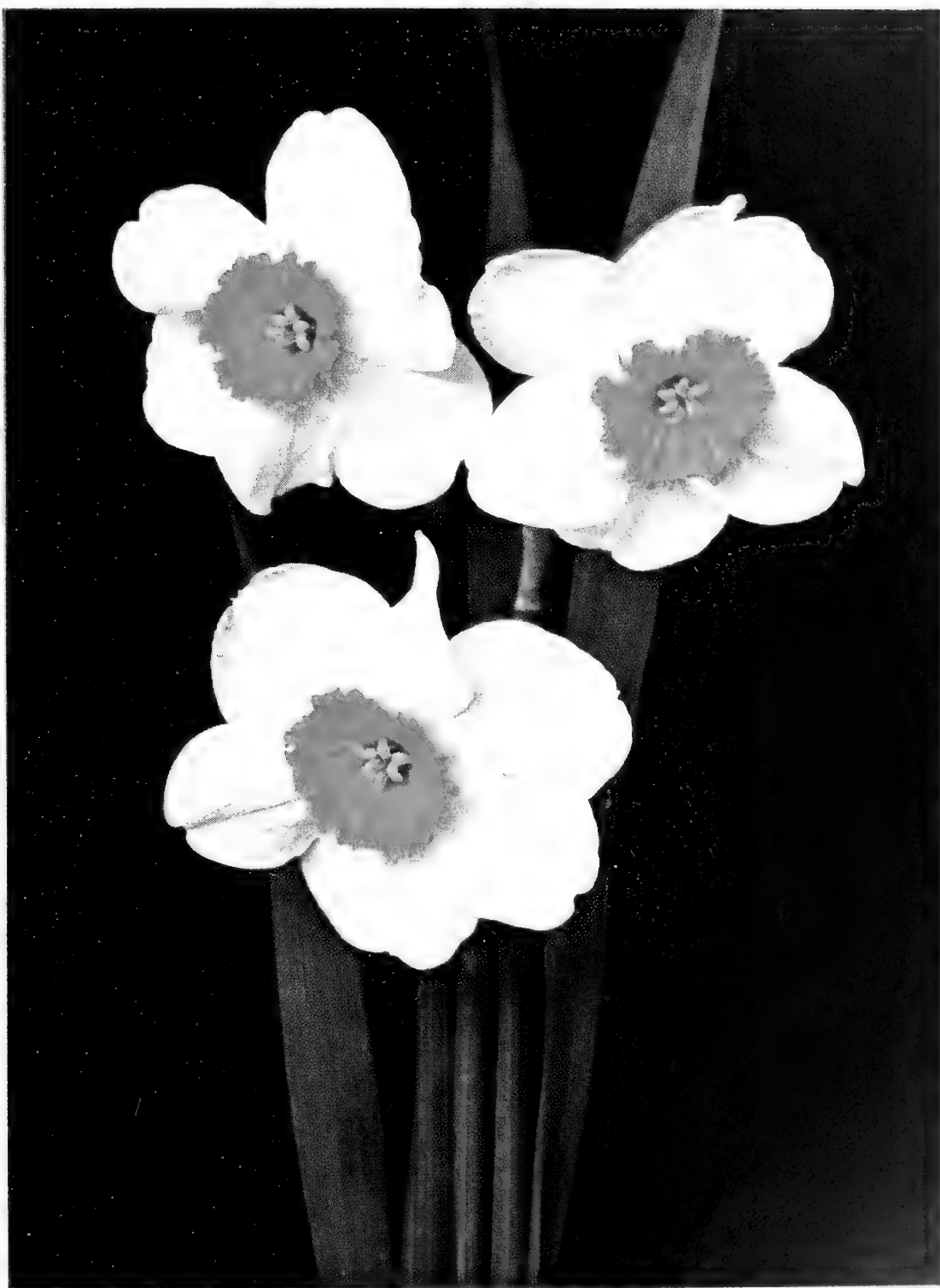
	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*DELAWARE (De Graaff) 1927—Somewhat similar to Daisy Schaffer, but smaller throughout, and if possible even more gracefully formed; strong grower and very free-flowering; cup opens a golden quince color, changing to creamy lemon, exceptionally deeply crinkled; a splendid flower		80.00
DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (De Graaff) 1927—Reflexed perianth of artistic form; petals of great size and substance; pure white with with light lemon-yellow trumpet; very tall.		30.00
*E. H. WILSON (De Graaff) 1937—A Giant Leedsii of most lovely form and perfect texture, broad overlapping pure white perianth but distinctly star-shaped as petals are nicely pointed. Crown light yellow but passing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine, tall garden plant of unusual substance and great merit. The flowers last unusually well and are magnificent for show purpose as well as for home decoration. A. M. 1936.	1.20	
EVENING (Guy L. Wilson) 1935—A very beautiful pure self-white flower of perfect show form; the broad smooth rather pointed perianth reflexes very slightly, giving the flower distinct and attractive character, the well-balanced crown is not too large; sturdy plant of medium height and good carriage. When used as a pollen parent often produces pink crown in its hybrids.	2.00	
FANNY CURREY (Richardson) 1935—A. M. R. H. S. 1929—Perianth white, perfectly flat and overlapping, cup is large, expanded and frilled at mouth, beautiful shade shell-pink gradually shading to pale lemon at base of cup.	4.00	
*GERTIE MILLAR (De Graaff) 1927—Wonderful flower of the new Giant Leedsii type with pure white perianth similar to and as large as Van Waveren's Giant, with a beautifully proportioned pale primrose cup deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A. M. 1930.		24.00
GRACIOUS (v. Leeu.) 1931—Snow-white perianth, primrose cup passing off white.	2.00	
GRATIA (de Graaff) 1938—A fine example of the large, star-shaped Leedsii. Petals purest white; crown soft yellow with white margin. A. M. H. 1938.	1.00	
GRAYLING (Will.) 1927—A grand Leedsii of most distinct character and largest size, having very broad and much overlapping white perianth which stands well at right angles to the rather narrow and fluted pale primrose crown. A. M. 1936.	3.00	

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
GREEN ISLAND (Rich.) 1940—A sensational flower of very large size, great substance and waxen smooth texture. Smooth rounded white segments of such immense width that they form an almost complete circle. Well proportioned shallow bowl-shaped frilled cup, greenish white at base, inside passing to white, which in turn passes to a band of clear, cool, greenish lemon at the margin. Short-necked on a tall, strong stem. Plant of great vigor. P. C., R. H. S. 1940. Best flower in London Show 1940.....	40.00	
*HERA (De Graaff) 1914—Broad-petaled creamy white perianth, star-shaped and deeply frilled cup of creamy white with a dainty edging of light primrose; one of the most chastely beautiful of all daffodils. A. M. 1915, A. M. (g) 1936.....		8.00
HER GRACE (van Tub.) 1914—Perianth silvery-white, cup delicate sulphur-yellow passing off white, deeply frilled at mouth.....		50.00
KENMARE (Richardson) 1937—A large Leedsii of fine quality, with large, smooth pure white perianth and long bold crown that is distinctly flushed with a clear pink throughout the greater part of its length. A. M. Birmingham 1936.....	20.00	
KILLALOE (Rich.) 1940—One of the most striking Giant Leedsii; an immense pure white flower of grand quality, well over 5½ inches across. The perianth segments are shovel-pointed, very broad, flat and of fine substance. The large cup is widely expanded, beautifully flanged and frilled at the mouth. A fine plant with strong stem and very broad foliage. P. C., R. H. S. 1940.....	60.00	
KILMORNA (Rich.) 1945—A fine, large flower, after the style of Brunswick, but flowering considerably later. Broad, rounded flat pure white perianth of good substance and a nicely proportioned cup of palest primrose, with a distinctly deeper colored frill at the mouth....	10.00	
LA TENDRESSE (van Leeu.) 1931—Perianth white, flat and overlapping, large ivory cup frilled at mouth, shell-pink at edge of cup shading to pale ivory at base of cup.....	3.00	
LIBELLE (De Graaff) 1936, A. M. 1936—White, silver, beautifully formed perianth, large, wide-opened crown, citron-yellow, with nicely frilled orange-tinted margin	8.00	
LIDO (Brodie) 1927—A very nice Leedsii with large wide-spread pure white perianth and medium-sized primrose crown which passes to white; the flower attains exceptional purity of whiteness in the sunshine	4.00	
LISBREEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1938—Bred from Mitylene x Evening; a flower of excellent show form and balance, having broad flat perianth, pure white and overlapping. Grown nicely proportioned, strongly flushed pale orchid-pink. Greenish tone at base. One of the deepest pinks yet introduced. A. M., R. H. S. 1944.....	25.00	



TUNIS
(See page 50)



FLEUR

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
MARMORA (Brodie) 1923—Smooth, waxy texture, perfect form, flat somewhat pointed perianth, crown neatly flanged at brim, ivory white throughout, tall and free bloomer.....	1.00	
MAYA (De Graaff) 1936, A. M. 1937—Very large, pure white perianth, with large, wide opened sulphur-yellow cup, well frilled, very refined	6.00	
MOUNT TACOMA (de Graaff) 1938—Star-shaped, creamy white perianth. Wide soft yellow cup with exquisitely frilled margin. A fine show flower. A. M. H. 1938.....	20.00	
*MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Backhouse) 1923—This is the famous “pink daffodil”; fine informal perianth of ivory white, and beautifully proportioned, slim long trumpet of apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge; delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance; long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A. M. 1923.		40.00
PINKEEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1931—A perfectly Symmetrical flower with very smooth flat overlapping clean-cut white perianth of exceptional substance. Cup flushed warm peachy pink when fully developed. Tall and free flowering.....	2.00	
POLDHU (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. 1935 — Small, widely flanged, ivory cup, tinge of green at the bottom.....	2.00	
QUICKSILVER (Wilson) 1923—Well named silvery white flower of pleasing proportions. Exceedingly graceful, fine for garden and show purposes	1.00	
RADIO (De Graaff) 1927—Unique flower for the collector or for exhibition; pure white perianth, flaring yellow cup, nicely frilled, and with distinct white stripes or rays running down from the edge.....	1.00	
ROSEGARLAND (Richardson) 1938—A large flower, having broad pure white perianth and shallow, roughly frilled bowl-shaped crown, pale primrose, strongly flushed and margined clear rosy shell-pink. Very tall and vigorous. A flower of great charm for cutting.....	4.00	
ROSE OF TRALEE (Richardson) 1937—One of the best colored of a group of pink seedlings raised from White Sentinel. Flower of beautiful form and quality, having pure white perianth pointed at the tips; long crown nicely flanged at the mouth, of rosy-apricot-pink right down to the base	12.00	
*SILVER STAR (Backhouse) 1927—Perfect broad-petaled star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and very free flowering.....		16.00

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
STATELINESS (Wilson) 1923—A very tall, distinguished-looking flower of largest size, having very large, wide-spread, star-shaped, even, waxy white perianth of smooth texture and much substance; a well-proportioned crown of pale, warm, peachy yellow, fading almost to cream; a big, striking flower; late.....	3.00	
SUBLIME (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1931—A remarkably well colored pink daffodil. The trumpet is even a deeper shade of pink than in the famous Mrs. R. O. Backhouse variety. The trumpet is slightly flaring and the pure white perianth has unusually fine substance. A. M. 1931.	6.00	
*SUDA (Brodie) 1927—A most beautiful show flower of fine substance, pure white perianth and well-formed bell-shaped trumpet of a pale amber-rose color, very refined, height 8 inches. A. M. 1927.....	1.20	
TENEDOS (Engleheart) 1923, A. M. (e) 1924—Immense flower, when first open the crown is primrose, but soon passes to white, good substance		50.00
*TUNIS (P. D. Williams) 1927—Award of Merit R. H. S. 1928, Wisley Trials. A large tall robust growing “Leedsii” of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad waved white perianth and large bold ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery gold at the edge. F. C. C. 1936		15.00
*VERONICA (De Graaff) 1927—Perfectly rounded, broad-petaled, pure white perianth; small deeply frilled and fluted cup of pinkish apricot; especially dainty and charming.....	3.00	
WILD ROSE (Brodie) 1937—A most attractive and striking flower and a real advance in pink coloring as the cup is a definite solid rosy pink to the base. The petals are a rather transparent pure white.....	30.00	
ZERO (Guy L. Wilson) 1935—A glorious flower measuring up to 5½ inches in diameter. Very large broad flat widespread perianth; the beautiful vase-shaped crown has a slightly expanding bell mouth; purest icy white throughout, with lovely deep green perianth tube; tall strong stem and short neck.....	30.00	

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus—Short Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

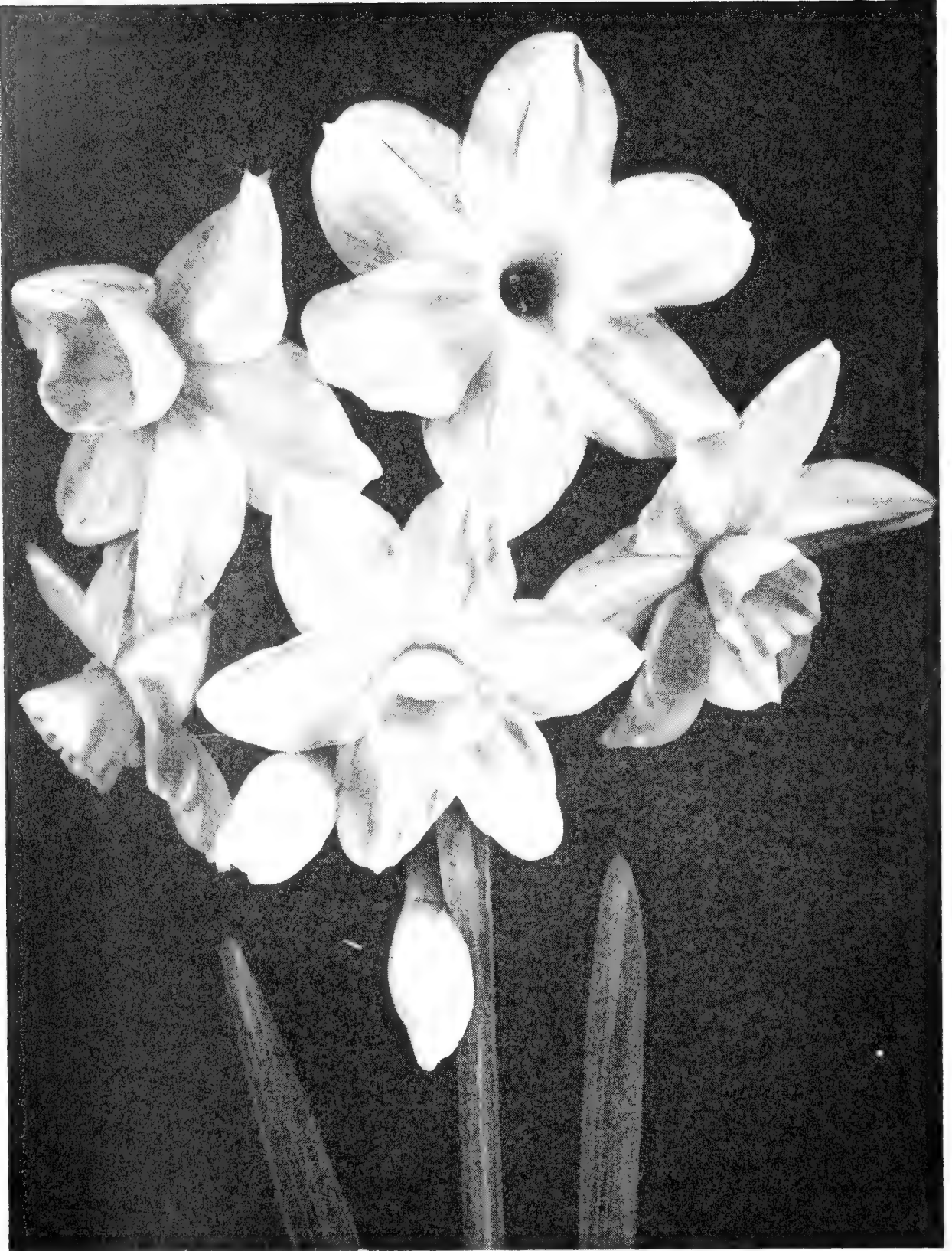
(b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
CHINESE WHITE (Guy L. Wilson) 1937—A very large flower of quite faultless form and quality; absolutely pure white throughout except for a faint touch of green in the eye; very broad circular satin-smooth perianth of great substance fully 4¼ inches in diameter. Perfectly proportioned shallow fluted saucer cup. A superb show flower and quite unique. This is the first really large flat crowned Leedsii and should be extremely valuable for breeding.....	75.00	
DISTINGUE (Backhouse) 1923—Large, perianth is wide-spread, pure white color, smooth texture, cup is tinged with pale lemon.....	2.00	
*MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY (Backhouse) 1928—Surely the “little people” must have been abroad frolicking in the moonlight, when this fairy flower was born; a dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem, and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and sure to become immensely popular.....		8.00
MYSTIC (Wilson) 1923—A beautiful flower of great refinement, large broad perianth of a creamy white, large flat white crown with a narrow rim of soft clear pinkish orange shading to cool apple-green in center, strong grower. A. M. 1928.....	1.00	
*QUEEN OF THE NORTH (Barr) 1908—Tall, attractive variety for cutting or naturalizing.....		8.00
SILVER SALVER (Brodie) 1922—Purest white perianth and cup, perfectly overlapping perianth, cup very flat, glistening snow-white with a touch of cool emerald green in the center. Lovely, refined and good grower. A. M. 1922.....	1.00	
TULLIA (De Graaff) 1929—Remarkably beautiful, self-color; fine, broad-petaled perianth and short cup with double frill, both of creamy-white, the cup having a faint pink flush at the edge.....	1.00	

Varieties marked * are those that we consider especially suitable for retail catalogs. These varieties were selected by us after exhaustive trials under varying climatic conditions and they represent the best group of medium-priced hybrid daffodils that can be offered.

We grow large stocks of these varieties and a special price list, quoting them in various grades will be issued to bona fide jobbers and stores, later in the season.

Prices appearing in this catalog are for especially selected finest grade double-nosed bulbs only. We shall be glad to make special quotations on smaller grades.



SILVER CHIMES

(See page 54)

DIVISION 5.

Narcissus Triandrus Hybrids

Includes all varieties obviously derived from *N. triandrus*, such as Agnes Harvey, Queen of Spain, etc. The flowers are more or less drooping, of elegant form and graceful habit.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
* <i>TRIANDRUS ALBUS</i> —The dainty little “Angel’s tears” daffodils were found by the late Mr. Peter Barr on the mountains of Spain and Portugal, growing in very hard, firm, fine gritty soil, sometimes in the narrowest fissures of granite slatestone rocks. They make beautiful pot-plants and do very well in the rock garden where they form a picture of grace and beauty. They prefer shade, a gritty soil and a well-drained position; no manure should be given.		24.00
* <i>TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS</i> —One of the most beautiful little daffodils in existence. The flowers, which are produced in drooping clusters of two or three, are snowy white, and more than twice the size of <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted; the foliage has a curious habit of curling over, height 7 inches. For pots and the rock garden it is a perfect gem. This beautiful little daffodil thrives best in a mixture of leaf-mould, heath soil and coarse sand, with just a little bone flour added; no other manure should be given. The late Mr. Peter Barr collected this rare daffodil some years ago on one of the sea-swept Glenan Isles (off Brittany). Unfortunately it is no longer to be found there, the sea having washed away all trace of this little species. It is, however, readily raised from seed.		40.00
* <i>TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR</i> (true)—Bearing clusters of dainty fragrant flowers of similar form to <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , but of a uniform soft creamy yellow, a very rare and beautiful little daffodil, height 7 inches		50.00
* <i>TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS</i> —A very beautiful little variety with elegant clusters of flowers with primrose perianth and creamy white cup, height 9 inches.		50.00
AGNES HARVEY (Spurrell) 1902 — A most dainty daffodil of drooping habit, one to three flowers on a stem; white starry perianth with <i>Triandrus</i> type trumpet, of the same color, sometimes flushed faint apricot; a wonderful flower for naturalizing and cutting; desirable in every way. A. M. 1902.		15.00
*MOONSHINE (De Graaff) 1927—A beautiful <i>Triandrus</i> hybrid, star-shaped creamy white flower, often 3 to a stem, drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A. M. 1930.		10.00

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

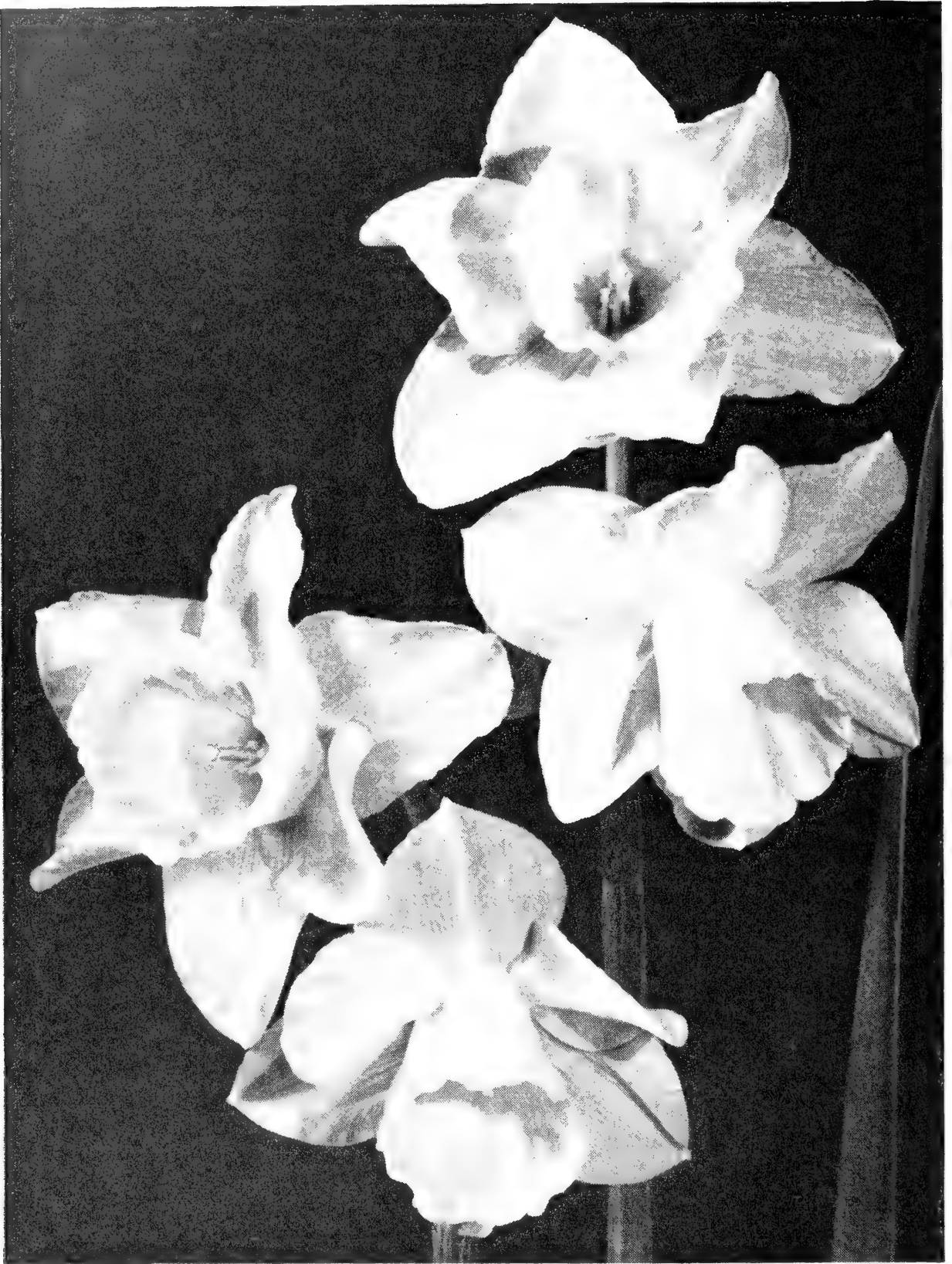
	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*QUEEN OF SPAIN—A wild hybrid discovered in Spain. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful daffodils, and recommended either for pots and bowls or for naturalizing in woodlands, rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size, and sometimes in form of trumpet, but all are of soft, delicate canary-yellow, with a graceful reflexing perianth, height 12 inches.		50.00
*SHOT SILK (De Graaff) 1931—A charming triandrus hybrid, three flowers to a stem. Perianth and cup uniform creamy white, slightly star-shaped, long narrow cup. This is undoubtedly the most graceful little daffodil in this class and will appeal to all lovers of the smaller types. A. M. H. 1933.		24.00
*SILVER CHIMES (Martin) 1916—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped Triandrus hybrids, being a cross of Triandrus calathinus and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. Not perfectly hardy. A. M. 1922.	1.00	
SNOWBIRD (Back.) 1923—A very beautiful and graceful variety, each stem bearing two snow-white flowers, perianth segments slightly reflexed, long graceful fluted crown, lovely as a cut flower.	4.00	
*THALIA (Van Waveren) 1916—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing.		16.00

DIVISION 6.

Cyclamineus Hybrids

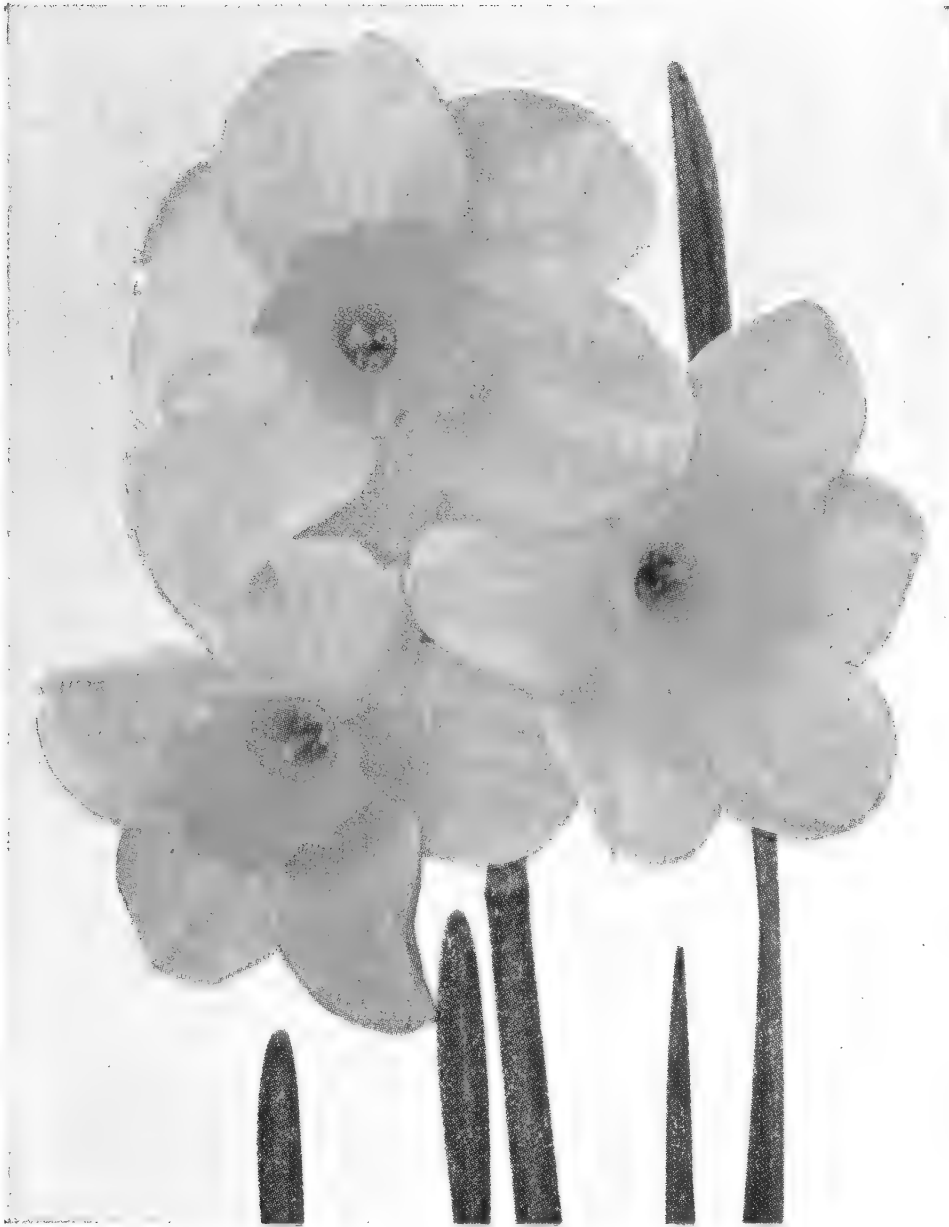
Cyclamineus blood like that of Triandrus, imparts such a distinct form to daffodils, that a separate division has been made for its hybrids, which have trumpets rich yellow, straight and tube-like and perianths reflexed as in a cyclamen; very early flowering.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
<i>CYCLAMINEUS</i> (Baker) B. C. 1887 — The yellow cyclamen-flowered daffodil. This beautiful little daffodil was found by the late Mr. Peter Barr in Spain and Portugal, at the margin of mountain streams and in flooded meadows adjoining; the moister the situation, the finer were the blooms. It is the earliest of all daffodils, flowering from the middle of February to early March and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form. The trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed like a cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, and to naturalize in damp spots in the rock garden, in grass and in shady nooks, or at the water's edge; it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height 6 inches. F. C. C. 1887.....		60.00
* <i>BERYL</i> (Williams) 1906—A lovely little Cyclamineus hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing, perianth and small globular bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots, height 8 inches. A. M. 1936.....		30.00
* <i>FEBRUARY GOLD</i> (De Graaff) 1923 — Perianth golden yellow, trumpet fringed orange; very early. A. M. 1928.....		12.00
<i>GARDEN PRINCESS</i> (de Graaff) 1938—Uniform darkest golden yellow flower with better form and substance than February Gold. Very early forcer and most attractive in the border or in pots. Fine for exhibition. A. M. H. 1939.....	2.00	
* <i>MARCH SUNSHINE</i> (De Graaff) 1923—Smaller than February Gold and more adapted to rock garden planting.....		40.00
* <i>ORANGE GLORY</i> (De Graaff) 1920—Bred from a yellow trumpet crossed with Cyclamineus; yellow perianth, very slightly reflexing and trumpet of a deep intense golden-orange color; of strong constitution, height 18 inches. A. M. (g) 1936.....		40.00



LADY HILLINGDON

(See page 59)



TREVITHIAN
(See page 58)

DIVISION 7.

Jonquil Hybrids

All varieties of Narcissus Jonquilla parentage, such as Buttercup, Odorus, etc.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
* <i>JONQUILLA SIMPLEX</i> —The true single sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small rich yellow flowers of delicious scent.		6.00
* <i>JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO</i> —The true old double sweet jonquil, produces in May little heads of rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cutting.		6.00
<hr/>		
* <i>GENERAL PERSHING</i> (De Graaff) 1919—New type of jonquil hybrid; large as some of the moderately sized Ajax varieties, such as Golden Spur; foliage is flat but very long and narrow, much more graceful than that of Ajax type, flower much more refined in form than the Giant Trumpets, 3½ inches in diameter, of purest jonquil gold; trumpet just a shade deeper than the perianth; a lovely flower in every way and sure to become immensely popular. A. M. 1919. . . .		40.00
* <i>GOLDEN PERFECTION</i> (De Graaff) 1927—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F. C. C. 1926, A. M. Garden Decoration 1934.		12.00
* <i>GOLDEN SCEPTRE</i> (De Graaff) 1913 — A hybrid of Monarch crossed with a Single Jonquil. Standard bearer of the new type of jonquil x Ajax hybrid which has become popular because so much more gracefully proportioned than the Giant Trumpets; a medium-sized perfectly built flower of deep jonquil yellow, 3 inches or so in diameter, the perianth star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet, which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth like a miniature Ajax; the whole flower, as with the others in this class, is of the greatest substance keeping in perfect condition exceptionally long both in the garden and when cut; the foliage is attractive and the flowers are produced on tall tapering stems; very vigorous in growth and a strong propagator; Golden Sceptre should merit a place in every garden; later flowering. F. C. C. (g) 1936.		8.00



SIERRA GOLD

(See page 59)

JONQUIL HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
HESLA (Williams) A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. Wisley 1935—Beautiful pale yellow flower with overlapping perianth carried on tall stem, will stand a lot of exposure.	1.00	
*LADY HILLINGDON (De Graaff) 1927—A fine companion for Golden Sceptre, blooming earlier; cluster-flowering type, but well worth growing even if all the flowers came singly; perianth a clear butter-yellow, with broad outer petals opening flat like those of a trillium, with the narrow inner petals curving forward around the moderate-sized shapely trumpet of deep jonquil yellow, with anthers to match; a lovely flower in every way, borne gracefully on a very tall stem above clean attractive foliage; ideal for cutting as well as for garden display and a strong propagator; every beholder falls in love with little Lady Hillingdon.		10.00
*LANARTH (Williams) 1907—A beautiful and unique hybrid, deep golden overlapping perianth, shallow expanded cup, old gold flushed orange; a fine exhibition flower and garden plant. F. C. C. 1936.		30.00
ODORUS CAMPERNELLII, true (Campernellii Jonquil)—Elegant rush-like foliage and clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers with open deeply lobed cup, height 18 inches; valuable for border decoration and early forcing.		6.00
*ODORUS RUGULOSUS—Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers, two to four on a stem, with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush-like, a fine showy variety when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting.		6.00
ODORUS RUGULOSUS GIGANTEUS—A fine large-flowered hybrid, almost a self bright yellow, perianth broad and solid, crown straight and broadly fluted at margin, height 18 inches.		8.00
*ORANGE QUEEN (Goodwin) 1908—A very striking variety, 2 to 3 flowers on a stem, color intense golden-orange, cup prettily fluted. Delightful jonquil fragrance. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on wiry stems about level with the tops of the strong but not coarse foliage; truly a daffodil for every garden and the gayest of the lot, large or small, for cutting, display or exhibiting.		10.00
*SIERRA GOLD (De Graaff) 1927—A splendid flower of extremely rich coloring; an intense, pure buttercup gold, the beautiful little trumpet being reflexed and deeply frilled; it increases rapidly and makes an ideal daffodil for naturalizing or for the rock garden. A. M. H. 1932		24.00
*TREVITHIAN (Williams) 1927 — One of the best of the short-crowned Hybrid Jonquils raised by the late P. D. Williams; an extremely fine free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly scented flowers on a stem; broad overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale self lemon-yellow throughout. F. C. C. 1936.		10.00

JONQUIL HYBRIDS—Continued.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*TULLUS HOSTILIUS (De Graaff) 1927—Of the jonquil-yellow trumpet type; strong growing flower of remarkable substance, lasting exceptionally long in the garden or when cut; an ideal daffodil for informal use and for the large rock garden.....		8.00
*WHITE WEDGWOOD (De Graaff) 1927—A dainty and charming flower borne on a tall stem; starry perianth of cream-white, with a trumpet of a pale primrose; beautiful for cutting and effective in groups in front of the daffodil border, among other varieties.....		20.00

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KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.—Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Richardson.....	J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.

DIVISION 8.

Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids

NARCISSUS POETAZ—NEW HYBRID POLYANTHUS NARCISSI

A fine race of daffodils, resulting from a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the finest varieties of Polyanthus or bunch-flowered varieties, the Poeticus being the seed-bearing parent. The plants are tall and vigorous growers with strong erect foliage and bearing heads of well-formed flowers, deliciously fragrant; they are much finer than the old Polyanthus types, and have the advantage of being much hardier.

We offer a complete range of varieties, including the two winners of First Class Certificates in Holland, Glorious and Golden Perfection.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ANNA BRITA (de Graaff) 1941—A very beautiful flower of outstanding quality. Pure white perianth of heavy texture and well overlapping; bright red crowns, nicely crinkled. A. M. H. 1942.....	15.00	
*GLORIOUS (Williams) 1923—Tall, flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with eye orange, edged red; good for semi-shade; very early and an excellent forcer. F. C. C. 1927.....		10.00
HALVOSE (Williams) 1927—Red of the crown suffuses into perianth which is clear yellow flushed coppery-red, crown bright red, numerous flowers on stem, remarkable for its color.....		30.00
*KLONDYKE (Van der Schoot) 1907—Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows.....		6.00
*LAURENS KOSTER (Vis) 1923—Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free-flowering, recommended.....		6.00
ORANGE CUP (Trempe) 1916 — Yellow perianth, cup orange-red, nicely frilled		8.00
ORANGE PRINCE (De Graaff) 1907—Perianth creamy white, cup deep orange; attractive. A. M. H. 1933.....		30.00
ST. AGNES (P. D. Williams) 1926—Fine Poetaz with very flat, well rounded perianth and flat orange-red crown. Two or more flowers per stem. Sturdy grower and prolific. A. M. H. 1930, F. C. C. H. 1932		10.00
WHITE GIANT (v. d. Schoot) 1931—A very large flower, with strong flat pure white perianth and deep orange-red eye. Each stem carries from four to six flowers.....		50.00

TAZETTA SUB-SPECIES

- **CANALICULATUS* — A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow erect bluish green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 in. 5.00

DIVISION 9.

Poeticus Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
ACE OF DIAMONDS (Engleheart) 1923—This is a very fine red-eyed Poeticus, perfectly formed, well overlapping perianth of fine substance, smooth texture and purest white, the eye is intense solid blazing hot orange-scarlet throughout, good stem. Excellent for hybridizing..		20.00
*ACTAEA (Lubbe) 1927—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower		8.00
DACTYL (Engleheart) 1923—Very large and fine clear cut pure white perianth of solid smooth substance, large flat citron eye, edged with a well-defined rim of deep red. Long stem. A. M. 1931.....		30.00
DULCIMER (Engleheart) 1913 — One of the finest Poets, broad snow-white perianth, good substance and form, large eye is broadly margined with dark red, very tall and very late. A. M. (g.c.) 1923...		10.00
*EDWINA (De Graaff) 1926—Purest white perianth, broad and overlapping petals, very flat cup, yellow edged red. Fine form and substance, highly recommended. A. M. 1926		8.00
*GLORY OF LISSE (Segers) 1907 — White perianth, yellow cup, edged red		6.00
GRAND OPERA (Chapman-Williams) 1929—A very remarkable flower; though classified as a Poeticus we are doubtful that it is a pure bred Poet. Very large with pure white perianth and a large, flat citron eye, very heavily margined deep blood-red. Very tall strong plant.....		30.00
KENTUCKY (De Graaff) 1928—Absolutely distinct variety showing new coloring, the perianth being a distinct coffee shade, with orange-red cup; flowers of moderate size, but borne well above the foliage on splendid slender stems; unusually dainty flower.....	2.00	
MINUET (Chapman) 1923—Broad snow-white perianth of exceptionally fine form. Large, bold, red-rimmed eye. Flowers rather late. Good, robust plant	1.00	
*Recurvus (Old Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety.....		6.00
RINGDOVE (Crosfield) 1913—A Poeticus of the finest form. Perianth very round and flat, of solid waxy texture, the segments overlap to such a remarkable degree as to form an almost perfect circle. The eye is heavily margined with deep red. A perfect show flower, retaining its form to the last		30.00

POETICUS NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
SABINA (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. H. 1936—Very large, pure white perianth with overlapping petals, crown glowing scarlet-orange with yellow center		20.00
SMYRNA (Brodie) 1927—A magnificent flower with solid circular pure white perianth of great substance and a solid, brilliant deep orange-scarlet eye. Tall strong stem and prolific grower. A. M., R. H. S. 1933	1.00	
*SNOW KING (Dawson) 1910—Glistening white perianth with exceptionally broad petals; cup with broad red edge; outstanding among the newest Poeticus varieties; tall growing; good neck. A. M. 1927..		8.00
VILENE (De Graaff) 1938, A. M. H. 1938—Pure Poeticus white, round perianth, orange cup with deeper margin, extra quality and substance		20.00

DIVISION 10.

Double Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS (Poeticus flore pleno) — Snowy white, sweet-scented, highly recommended.....		6.00
*CHEERFULNESS (Van der Schoot) 1923—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F. C. C. 1939.....		8.00
DAPHNE (Culpin) 1914—The most promising novelty of this division, pure white, sweet scented, large double flowers, early forcer. A.M. 1928		10.00
*DUBLOON (Engleheart) 1907—Longer petals of primrose, inter- spersed with shorter petals of canary-yellow, giving a golden glow to the entire flower		8.00
FALAISE (Rich.) 1942—A quite unique double, raised from Mary Copeland; the petals are purest Poeticus white, the center is bright orange-red which makes a striking contrast against the rather long pure white inner petals. A lightly built flower, well poised on a tall wiry stem. Very late, sweet scented. Won First Prize Single Bloom, R. H. S. 1943	20.00	
HOLLAND'S GLORY (v. Leeu.) 1927—A double sport from the trumpet variety "Emperor", uniform pure yellow. A. M. (e) 1927) ...		30.00
*INDIAN CHIEF (Backhouse) 1927—Very large and very double, bright yellow interspersed with orange; the petals curled and twisted. .		8.00
*IRENE COPELAND (Copeland) 1923—Large full double snow- white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong rigid stems. A. M. 1925.....		24.00
JONQUILA FLORE-PLENO (See Division 7: Jonquilla hybrids).		
LIVIA (Backhouse) 1929—Taller and smaller but of better form than Indian Chief; sulphur-yellow and burnt orange. A. M. 1930.....		12.00
*MARY COPELAND (Copeland) 1914—One of the famous varieties of the new semi-double type, this variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect; unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F. C. C. 1926.....		24.00



LANARTH
(See page 58)

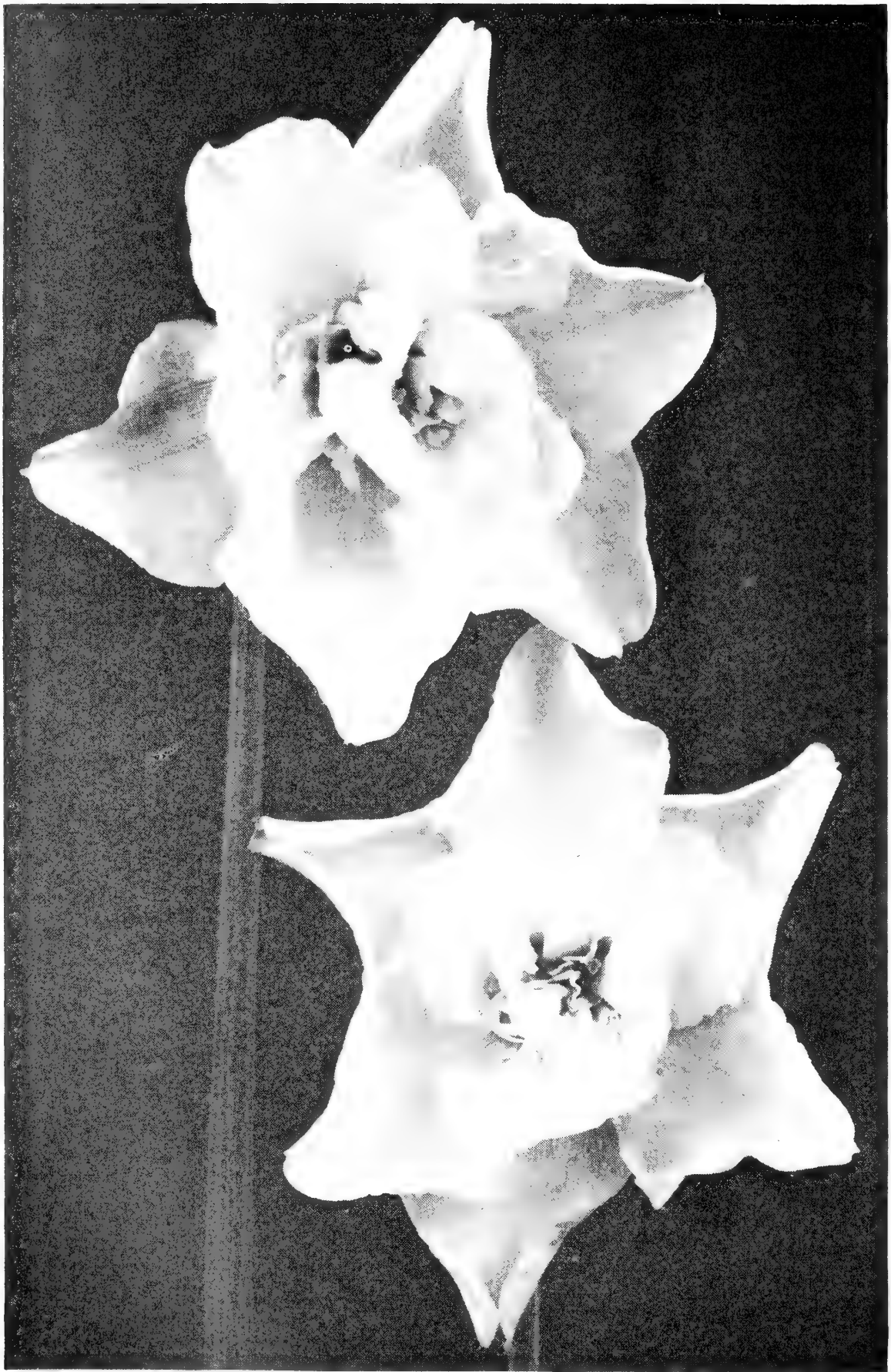


ROYAL SOVEREIGN

(See page 65)

DOUBLE NARCISSUS—Continued.

	Each \$	Per 100 \$
*MOULIN ROUGE (Backhouse) 1926 — Very lovely double, long primrose petals shading to cream down the center, short petals deep yellow-orange, giving a tri-color effect; light citron-yellow overlapping perianth, orange cup deeply frilled; very late. A. M. 1926.....		50.00
MRS. WM. COPELAND (Copeland) 1930—Nicely formed flower in two delicate shades of sulphur white. Very graceful and in our opinion the finest of this type of double daffodils. A. M. R. H. S. 1930 and A. M. H. 1940.....	6.00	
*ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS—The tall double Campernellii Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall graceful stems heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing		6.00
*ROYAL SOVEREIGN (Copeland) 1908—Valuable addition to the Twink group of semi-doubles, most graceful of all in form, and the most charming, if not the most striking, in coloring; creamy white interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A. M. 1914.....		30.00
*SNOW SPRITE (Barr) 1913—A double Leedsii; flowers borne on tall stems; pure white, interspersed with very light lemon; a novelty and a good florist's flower; extremely late.....		12.00
SWANSDOWN (Brodie) 1937—The most striking novelty in this group. A very beautiful double with large milk white flowers of fine substance. The petals are exceptionally broad and form a perfect saucer as a background for the white feathery looking inner petals. Carried on a stiff stem and short necked. This flower will doubtless have great market value	60.00	
*TEXAS (Backhouse) 1927—Taller growing and of better form than Indian Chief; pale yellow interspersed with brilliant orange; very late. A. M. 1927.....		40.00
*THE PEARL (Zeestraten) 1923 — Nice flower; not too double, creamy white, interspersed with sulphur-yellow, deeper at the center, very charming		8.00
*TWINK (De Graaff) 1927—Perhaps one of the most promising daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy and we sincerely believe that, as soon as the stocks become larger, this variety will be used by every commercial grower. In the meantime it is a most splendid show flower and has created much interest whenever shown. A. M. 1926.....		12.00
*VAN SION—Pure yellow, good forcer.....		8.00



SNOW SPRITE
(See page 65)

DIVISION 11.

Various Species and Hybrids

Distinct forms which cannot be classed under any of the foregoing divisions.

Per 100
\$

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM—The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodils. For the rock garden, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans they are greatly prized for indoor decoration.

**BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS*—The large sulphur Hoop Petticoat, Very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6 to 8 inches ; delights in a damp sandy peat soil ; no manure should be given. 12.00

BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS or *Clusii*, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Africa, producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty ; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in a cold frame or cool room ; as soon as signs of growth are seen give water freely, height 6 inches. On no account should manure be given. 60.00

**BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS* — The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer ; no manure should be given. 5.00

**JUNCIFOLIUS*—The miniature rush-leaved daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden ; it has small rich yellow flowers rather smaller than a jonquil with a dainty little flattish crown, height 3 to 4 inches, delicately fragrant ; a native of the Pyrenees. 8.00

**SEROTINUS*—A very late little narcissus producing in October, on slender stems, miniature star-shaped fragrant flowers with silvery white perianth and minute golden yellow cup, sometimes two to three flowers on a stem, height 10 inches. Plant in a warm spot on rockwork and lightly cover during winter, or grow in pots in a cold frame. Each 2.00

Dutch Iris—DeGraaff Hybrids

This very distinctive group is of recent origin and has in a few years won international recognition. The flowers are not only superior in substance, brilliancy and purity of color, but also earlier, larger and of greater refinement than the old Dutch and Spanish Iris. The new Hybrids we offer are readily distinguished by the narrow orange stripe on the falls, while the older varieties have a larger yellow blotch.

These iris are unsurpassed as cut flowers, since they will stand any amount of handling and traveling, while their earliness and good forcing habits make them valuable for the commercial grower and florist.

Their hardiness and large color range have made them very popular for garden purposes, and, though in extreme climates they need some protection, they seem to do quite well as far north as New York. The varieties we list have been carefully selected to give the full range of colors and we have large stocks of the varieties that have proven most profitable in the English and European flower markets. We also have a complete collection of the latest novelties, which show great improvements.

RELATIVE FLOWERING DATES OF BULBOUS IRISES

1	Wedgwood	4	D. Haring S. van Ruysdael Therese Schwartze
1½	J. Victors		
2	White Excelsior Yellow Queen	5	Gerrit van Hees S. de Vlieger Willem Verschuur
3	Jacob de Wit Leonardo da Vinci Willem Zuiderveld	6	Imperator
		8	Golden Lion

In normal seasons there is a three-day interval between each group, figured from the date the majority of the flowers are fully open.

DUTCH IRIS—DE GRAAFF HYBRIDS

Top Size
Per 1000
\$

D. HARING—Standards greyish white, falls pure white, very large flower of great substance, early, 26 inches. A. M. 1923.....	40.00
GERRIT VAN HEES — Broad, short, purplish-blue standards, very large royal-blue falls, pale yellow stripe, excellent novelty, 26 inches. A. M. 1931..	50.00
IMPERATOR—Large free-flowering, dark blue.....	40.00
JACOB DE WIT—Standards very dark blue, falls dark blue. A very early iris of remarkable substance, the best medium-priced blue, 22 inches. A. M. 1925. F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00
JAN VICTORS—Standards and falls soft violet-blue. One of the earliest to flower and unusually fine for forcing.....	50.00
LEONARDO DA VINCI—Standards creamy white, falls canary-yellow with orange stripe, very large flower, early, 28 inches.....	60.00
S. DE VLIET (Blue Horizon)—Very broad and strong, light violet-blue standards, falls soft sky-blue, narrow orange stripe, large, beautiful flower, 27 inches. A. M. 1927, F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00
S. VAN RUYSDAEL—Standards violet-purple, falls paler violet, unique color, very effective, 23 inches. A. M. 1925.....	50.00
THERESE VAN DUYLL SCHWARTZE — Standards pale cornflower-blue, falls pure white, with narrow orange stripe, excellent cut flower, 24 inches. F. C. C. 1925.....	60.00
VAN VLIET—A very fine, strong growing and tall medium blue. Darker than Blue Horizon and lighter than Jacob de Wit. 24 inches.....	60.00
WHITE EXCELSIOR—Uniform pure white, falls very broad, very good form and substance, very early forcer, the best medium-priced, 22 inches. F. C. C. 1921.....	50.00
W. VERSCHUUR (Indian Chief) — Standards violet, tinged bronze, falls bronze. Excellent novelty, 24 inches. A. M. 1928.....	60.00
W. ZUIDERVELD (Violet Queen)—Standards and falls uniform light bluish violet, very large flower of fine proportions, 20 inches. A. M. 1927.....	60.00
YELLOW QUEEN—Standards and falls golden yellow. Thin wiry stems, excellent for forcing or outside, the best medium-priced yellow, 28 inches. A. M. 1921, F. C. C. 1930.....	40.00

English Iris

	Per 1000
	\$
SEEDLINGS—Mixed, all colors.....	50.00
This is our own strain of selected seedlings and contains a remarkably full color range.	

Spanish Iris

GOLDEN LION—26 inches, F. C. C. H. 1924, standards and falls golden yellow, nicely frilled. Very beautiful.....	60.00
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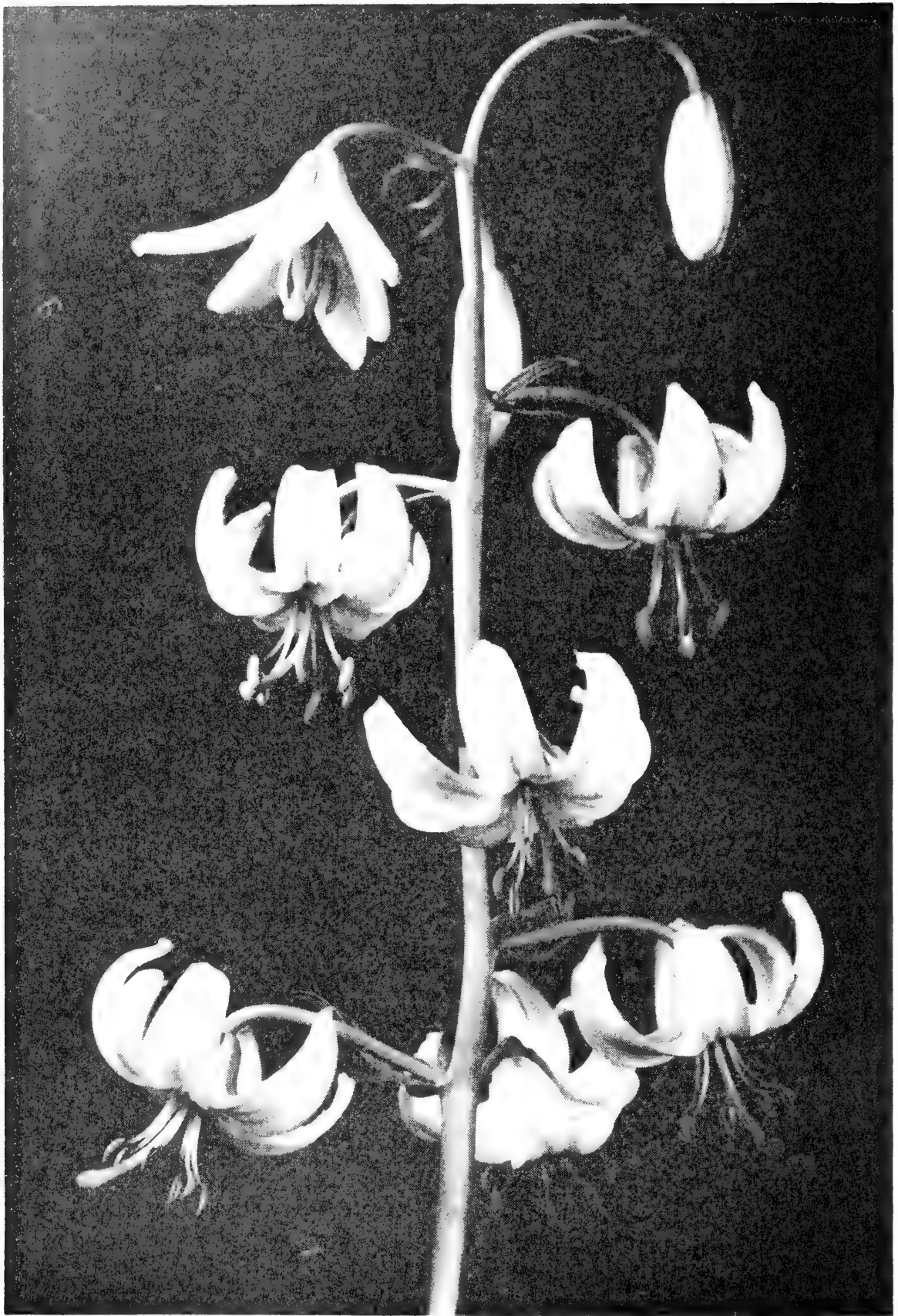
Iris Tingitana Hybrid

This Tingitana Hybrid is a distinct improvement over the French Tingitana, in that it can be depended upon to flower and in that it is hardier. Recent winters have shown us, however, that considerable care should be taken in planting these bulbs outdoors and we recommend them only for greenhouse forcing. Plant the bulbs in deep pots as soon as received, plunge the pots in beds and cover with a 2-inch layer of pure soil. If necessary, cover this with straw or litter as a frost protection. Bring the pots into the greenhouse towards the time frost can be expected and keep them cold but frost-safe (40-50° Fahr.). As soon as the buds are palpable, the temperature can be increased gradually to 55° Fahr. It should be kept in mind that irises want more water than any other bulbs. For very early forcing only the top size bulbs should be used.

WEDGWOOD—24 inches, F. C. C. H. 1922, standards blue, falls lighter blue, excellent forcer.....	60.00
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Miscellaneous Bulbs

	Per 100 \$
COLCHICUM BORNMULLERI—One of the finest of the autumn-flowering Colchicums. Flowers delicate rose-pink, slightly checked and marked with white. August delivery	20.00
IXIOLIRION PALLASII—A species of hardy bulb from Western and Central Asia. Umbels of deep blue or violet six-lobed flowers, borne in spring. The nearest cultivated allies are Alstroemeria and Bomarea, which have no distinct rootstock. It is found from Syria to Siberia. Popular name is Siberian Bluebell	6.00
LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM (Snowflake) — Producing spikes of elegant, drooping white flowers with small green or yellow tip in April and May, greatly prized for cutting, height 1½ feet. These Snowflakes delight in shade situations and require to become fully established before flowering freely	6.00
LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM “GRAVETYE GIANT”—An entirely new variety of Leucojum which is extremely robust and prolific. It produce in May large heads of open, drooping bells of solid white, tipped green. This giant variety of the well-known old-fashioned Snowflake will be immensely popular as it is very much larger and stronger	10.00
SCILLA NUTANS, White—The large white form of the Scotch bluebell . . .	4.00
SCILLA NUTANS, Blue—Tall, strong growing, blue wood hyacinth	4.00
SCILLA NUTANS, Pink—Fine pale pink form of the above	4.00
TRITELEYA UNIFLORA VIOLACEA—A root-like bulb which produces in early spring a pale violet-blue flower with white center. Somewhat resembles the Chionodoxa, delightfully fragrant. They spread and multiply with an amazing rapidity and are excellent in the rock-garden or under shrubs and trees where nothing else will grow	5.00



L. MARTAGON ALBUM

(See page 83)





Lilies

After several years of large scale growing and trials, we have built up strains and groups of garden lilies from only a few bulbs to our present plantings, the largest commercial fields of garden lilies in America. This list comprises types and varieties which have proven not only vigorous, resistant to disease and of easy culture, but also several lilies which are most desirable but were unsuccessful in early trials, either because the stocks were weakened with disease or undependable in habit. Many of this latter group have been built up to healthy vigorous stocks through constant selection of vigorous seedlings, which in turn have served as parent plants for our present strains. In addition to the better known standard varieties and species we have small stocks of totally new types which are the result of our extensive hybridizing program. Although the results to date are most promising, we believe that the development of the new lilies is in its infancy . . . roughly comparable to the stage of daffodil development 50 to 60 years ago. Crosses between widely divergent types have yielded magnificent flowers in countless variations. Most important of all, these new hybrids, almost without exception, are possessed of a vigor and hardiness vastly superior to any of the parent types. These stocks are increasing rapidly and will soon be available.

In many instances a cross has yielded such a high percentage of superior types that we have chosen to introduce the entire group as a strain of hybrids rather than a few plants as separate named individuals. While the individuals vary slightly within the strain, they are similar in type, form, habit and time of flowering.

The color variations are harmonious and distinct within each group. This particular method of introducing new types has important advantages to our customers, in that it permits us to get the new strains on the market more quickly and at a more reasonable price. In addition, by careful selection among the best forms in every generation, the quality and vigor of the entire group is improved from year to year. Outstanding individuals will, of course, be propagated and introduced as named varieties, but the uniform high quality among the seedlings has convinced us of the advantages of introducing strains or groups of closely related lilies. These groups are not to be confused with horticultural mixtures which are artificial or mechanical mixtures of standard types and species without regard to the natural relation of the individuals.

CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS

Due to the hundreds of varieties and species of lilies, it is well nigh impossible to give general cultural directions applicable to all types. Requirements of lilies as a group are much the same as those of daffodils and other bulbs: namely, well drained soil, feeding by means of composts or chemical fertilizers in preference to manures; protection of less hardy types with mulches and protection of all types of lilies from alternate freezing and thawing. Depth of planting as recommended by garden experts is usually deeper than necessary, especially in clay, clay-loam and adobe soils. Types with relatively small bulbs (3 to 5 inches) which do not make heavy stem roots are perfectly happy at a depth of 4 inches. *L. Tennifolium* and its varieties, *L. Concolor*, *L. Cernum* and *L. Amabile* are typical of this group. Deeper planting to keep the bulb cool is unnecessary. Surface mulches or light shade are much more effective. As would be expected, varieties which are heavy stem rooters must be planted deeply enough to permit maximum development of the stem roots, but that does *not* require a depth of from 8 to 12 inches. It will be found that the roots seldom are formed any lower on the stem

LILIES—*Continued.*

than 4 inches below the soil surface, consequently, a planting depth of 6 inches is usually sufficient. The recommended planting depth for each variety is given under the varietal descriptions. Depths indicated are for an "average" soil. A safe general rule is to plant a bit shallower in heavy, retentive soils and somewhat deeper in light, loose, sandy soils.

The question of proper exposure for the different varieties has received a great deal of attention from lily "experts". Actually, all varieties and species grown by us will do well in full sun. As with most plants the flowers last a bit longer and hold their colors better in light shade than when planted in full sun. Only one type—*L. Henryii* and its hybrids—exhibits a definite bleaching of the flowers due to direct sunlight. Heavy shade will produce taller, weaker stems, soft foliage and fewer flowers. Unless the plants can grow up through low shade and reach the sunlight, planting in deep shade is not recommended. The newer strains and hybrids are very drouth and heat resistant and the flowers will not fade in the sun. Preparation of the soil for planting is important. The soil must be loose and friable *below* the bulbs as well as above. The best practice is to spade the ground thoroughly to a depth of at least 18 inches. Work in a small amount of commercial chemical fertilizer plus some clean leaf mold or compost. Do not choose a location where bulbs have been planted before . . . particularly if these bulbs have disappeared from rot or other causes. Scale and basal rots are known to carry over in the soil and planting healthy bulbs where diseased specimens have grown is merely inviting disappointment. Some of the newer chemical dusts such as *Spergon* or *Fermate* have proven helpful in controlling basal rot. Shake the bulb in a closed paper bag which contains a few pinches of the dust and plant immediately.

Ninety per cent of all bulb troubles and failures can be avoided by planting the bulbs as early as possible in the fall in a porous, well drained soil. Over-watering, over-fertilizing and over-attention from the too careful gardener accounts for many more failures than do all "natural causes" combined.

BULB TYPES AND SIZES

Since practically every species has a different type and size of bulb, the prevalent practice of the grower of listing all bulbs according to size as measured in inches in circumference is somewhat misleading to many purchasers. Some bulbs are virtually impossible to size accurately by this measurement since the bulbs are irregular in shape. This group includes hybrids of the native American lilies such as *L. Shuksan*, the Bellingham hybrids and *Pardalinum giganteum*. Strains such as the Bellingham hybrids contain both small and large bulb types, some round, some oblong or markedly elongated. In types of this kind the range of sizes is best indicated by the terms: "small flowering", "flowering" and "large flowering" sizes.

Varieties such as Olympic Hybrids, *Candidum*, *Regale*, *Speciosum* and *Umbellatum* have a round, easily graded bulb. However, that does not imply that a 6-inch bulb of an Olympic Hybrid will give the same results as a 6-inch bulb of *L. Speciosum* or *L. Umbellatum*. For instance, a 6-inch Olympic Hybrid is the best size for planting in the garden since the larger sizes suffer a marked setback in moving, whereas a *Candidum* bulb will transplant easily and give much better results the first year. The largest sizes of *Candidum*, *Testaceum* and *Umbellatum* will give exhibition spikes the first year. *L. Centifolium*, Olympic Hybrids, Green Mountain Hybrids, *Henryii* Hybrids, *Regale* and *Speciosum* usually require a year to establish themselves and will often give no better results the first year from the largest bulbs than from the smaller sizes.

LILIES—*Continued.*

Unfortunately, many amateur gardeners are convinced of the fact that the varieties with the largest bulbs have the prettiest flowers and are reluctant to try such types as Concolor, Amabile or Formosanum because the bulbs are so small and the mammoth bulbs of Henryii or Centifolium on the next counter look like a much better buy.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF LILY BULBS

Dormant lily bulbs, as they are shipped in the fall, are not as completely dormant as are daffodil or tulip bulbs and they therefore require somewhat different conditions of storage.

Since the basal roots of many varieties are truly perennial, packing and storage should be such that these roots are kept in good condition from the time the bulb is dug in the field until it is planted in the garden. While we make every effort to dig and pack with utmost care, this additional effort and expense on our part is too often wasted by careless methods of display and storage. A tray or box of lily bulbs displayed in a warm store may conceivably stimulate sales, but at the same time it is slow, certain death to the bulbs. The loss of roots and excessive drying out of the bulb will, in most cases, prevent the plant from making a satisfactory display the first season in much the manner as would a shrub which had dried out in the nursery sales yard.

Perhaps the simplest solution to proper storage is to check your bulbs when they arrive in the fall and if all looks well leave them in the original packing cases. If it is desirable to display a few bulbs, keep them in peat, sphagnum, sand, sawdust or similar material which has been just *barely* moistened. Later on in the season, if the packing material becomes too dry, remove the bulbs, moisten the material and replace the bulbs.

Those bulbs which remain at the end of the season as "surplus" stock are very often "surplus" simply because they were allowed to become shriveled and dried. This condition can usually be remedied by removing the dried outer scales, pruning back the roots—(or remove them entirely if necessary) and place the bulb in a moist, humid atmosphere for a day or two or until it becomes plump and solid. Placing the bulbs on damp peat moss and covering them with a box works well.

Too much moistures in the packing material is an invitation to rot. The loose construction of the bulbs makes it almost impossible to handle them without breaking off a few of the outer scales. This is particularly true with such varieties as Pardalinum giganteum, Shuksan and the Bellingham Hybrids. The tissue thus exposed on the basal plate of the bulb provides an easy entry for rots and molds. Thus the ideal packing is one loose enough in texture to permit circulation of air and moist enough to prevent drying off of the roots and dessication of the outer scales. Cool temperatures (+0 to +5 degrees Fahrenheit) are necessary for bulbs to be held for any length of time in storage since higher temperature will encourage early emergence of new roots and shoots.

Early planting by your customers will, of course, solve most of your storage and handling problems but unfortunately this ideal condition will probably remain just an "ideal" for most dealers. The next best thing is the continual stressing of early planting of fresh bulbs to all your customers. By so doing you favor yourself as well as the hopeful gardener, most of whom are all too unaware of the perishable nature of the bulbs they purchase. Bulbs which are left in the garage or basement until it seems convenient to plant them out in the garden, often fail to give full satisfaction for that very reason. Constant education seems to be the only answer and since the retail dealer is the personal

LILIES—*Continued.*

contact with the home gardener this burden falls upon him. Along this same line it should be stressed that lilies normally make a heavy root growth in the fall before the temperatures drop to the freezing point. Lilies planted very late in the fall in cold or frozen ground will not give maximum results. Although new hybrids have given us greatly increased vigor, hardiness and drouth resistance we have not as yet changed the inherent growth cycles of the original species of the Genus *Lilium*. The ever-increasing popularity of these beautiful flowers, and especially the new hybrids, will bring you more than your share of the sales, only if you continue to supply your customers with plump, clean bulbs and accompany every sale with a liberal supply of free advice and planting instructions.

JOHN HEYER.

Sandy, Oregon,
October 24th, 1946.

Top Size
Per 100

L. AMABILE—Brilliant grenadine-red flowers, nicely spotted with black, carried on strong slender three-foot stems. Because of its very free flowering habit, few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the garden. Best suited as a bold accent group in the border, AMABILE does well in full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight.

The bulbs are white, high crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant five inches deep in light porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile. Underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion, especially on the smaller stems.

30.00

L. AMABILE LUTEUM—One of the loveliest of the yellow flowered Lilies, this rare form is identical to the type, except in color, and requires the same culture. The healthy seedlings we offer are from parent plants selected for outstanding color, size and placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than L. Amabile, the bright yellow flowers combine with almost any companion plant and are exceptionally beautiful when seen against a background of evergreen foliage.

Bulbs are similar to the type species but run somewhat smaller in size. . . . 75.00

L. BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS—A strain of Lilies which has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this group is by far the most desirable of all the lilies for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender straight stems the flowers are particularly long lasting. The pyramidal flower heads bearing up to 20 flowers may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yellow-oranges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet tipped petals. Most of the flowers are interestingly spotted with brown or reddish brown.

Named Bellingham Hybrids in honor of the late Dr. David C. Griffiths, who did a great deal of work on lilies at the Bellingham, Washington, experi-

LILIES—Continued.

Top Size
Per 100

ment station of U. S. D. A. Many of his hybrids of American native lilies have been used in the production of this strain plus additional species and seedlings of our own.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. The bulb is of the rhizomatous type and new crowns are formed annually along the scale covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or light shade they prefer a cool, light soil. Since the majority of the basal roots are annual the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but it is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps.

Plant 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulbets not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division. Smaller sized bulbs are mostly single crowned while the larger sizes often have two or more and will produced a like number of flowering stems

+0.00

L. CANDIDUM—ARCTIC STRAIN—One of the prides of our lily stocks is this new strain we have been slowly developing for the past several years. Unusual in that the strain sets seed freely and possesses a vigor far surpassing the best of the imported stocks. The foundation of these hybrids was an extensive collection of all forms of the Madonna Lily available to the trade, including several unusual types obtained from a French priest. Careful selection and pollination has finally produced a race of the Madonna Lily with tall straight stems and large flowers of unusual texture and perfect form. Greatly resistant to botrytis, these seedlings are really the first improvement of our times on L. Candidum, the oldest lily in cultivation. Weeding out of the less desirable forms has resulted in a group exhibiting a minimum of variation in flowering date and length of stem. Propagation of the best clones will enable us to supply absolutely uniform varieties of the most desirable types in the very near future.

L. Candidum is one of the few bulbs which requires very shallow planting and the top of the bulb should not be over an inch below the surface of the ground. It prospers in a heavier soil than do most lilies, but the soil must be well drained. Since the bulbs make a fall growth and are dormant for only a few weeks in August, early planting is necessary, preferably not later than September 15th. The Madonna lily suffers no set-back in transplanting provided it is planted early enough in the fall to make its normal autumn growth. Consequently, the larger sizes will produce exhibition spikes the first year. It increases rapidly by natural division and will soon form a large clump which must be divided and re-set if large flowers are desired. August delivery

75.00



L. CANDIDUM (Seedling)

(See page 77)

LILIES—Continued.

Top Size
Per 100

L. CENTIFOLIUM (OLYMPIC HYBRIDS)—A major project of our breeding program for the past several years, we are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet lilies to gardening America. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy garden lilies available.

Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as L. Centifolium, Leucanthum, C. G. Creelman, Sargentiae, Brownii and Regale. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely opened bowl shaped flowers with petals slightly twisted and ruffled. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy yellow trumpets, soft fuchsia pink and the popular cool, icy green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish, greenish brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure glistening white. July flowering, they bloom somewhat later than the Regale lily and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun or partial shade. The dominant colors do not fade appreciably in full sun but as with other plants the flowers are at their best in very light shade and when grown for show purposes the plants shown be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color.

The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drouth. Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. The larger exhibition sized bulbs are not at their best the first year after planting and for general garden purposes a 6 to 7 inch bulb is preferable

30.00

L. CENTIFOLIUM—OLYMPIC HYBRIDS SELECTED—For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Any one of these tagged plants might well be propagated as a clone since each one represents the pick of several thousand flowering seedlings. Quantities are extremely limited and all reservations must be received before July 1st. Requests as to type of flower desired will be complied with in so far as possible. The general types available are the large formal waxy white trumpets characteristic of the trumpet family of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors—the wide flaring open bowl shaped type, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in our seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often slightly twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most graceful, informal shape.

60.00

LILIES—Continued.

Top Size
Per 100

L. CONCOLOR—One of our favorite members of the lily family this little flower is one of the best. In late spring and early summer the cheerful, bright red star-shaped flowers open on thin wiry stems. Concolor is of the easiest culture and asks only for a warm, sunny spot in well drained soil. Plant it in groups in the herbaceous border where its gaily colored flowers will show to best advantage. Also put a few bulbs in the cutting garden as it is one of the best of the lilies for cut flower purposes. An excellent market growers' flower, it will become more popular as American-grown supplies become more plentiful. All our bulbs are from seedling stock and exhibit the vigor characteristic of healthy seedlings.

The solid bulbs are sound, creamy white in color turning pink of exposure to light. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in groups of not less than five. Height 2½ to 4 feet. 30.00

DR. ABEL'S HYBRIDS (Fiesta Hybrids)—As cheerful and gaily colored as the name implies. This new race of seedlings has neatly reflexed flowers, nicely spaced on thin wiry stems. Resulting from crosses between L. Davidii (L. Willmottiae) and related types they are one of the brightest patches of color in our lily fields during July. Extremely uniform as to flowering time and habit, the pleasing variations in color and form of flower enhance their beauty and usefulness. This is one of the few crosses which has produced no inferior types. The colors range from bright yellow through orange to a beautiful dark rich red. The latter color is new to this type of lily. Most of the flowers are of the typical recurved turks-cap shape and many of the plants have blossoms facing outward or somewhat upward with the petals only slightly recurved. A sun loving group, plant them 5 to 6 inches deep where they will get plenty of direct sunlight. Propagation is most rapid from the numerous underground stem bulblets which may be separated from the old stem in the Fall and replanted near the mother bulb. Resistant to mosaic, this group has proven a wonderful addition to the garden lilies. Excellent cut flowers, the stems are easy to handle and arrange and the colors are particularly attractive indoors. Award of Merit, Massachusetts Horticultural Society 1946. . . . 150.00

L. FORMOSANUM—The latest flowering of all the popular lilies, this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December here on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture, this lily should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations.

The bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep since Formosanum produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer. 15.00

GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS—This is another instance where we have chosen to introduce an entire strain of seedlings which have shown marked improvement over the parent plants rather than segregate a few individuals and propagate them for eventual naming and introduction. After testing the best known named varieties of the Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans types from Holland, England and the Orient, the possibilities for improvement in color and



GREEN MOUNTAIN HYBRID LILIES

(See page 81)

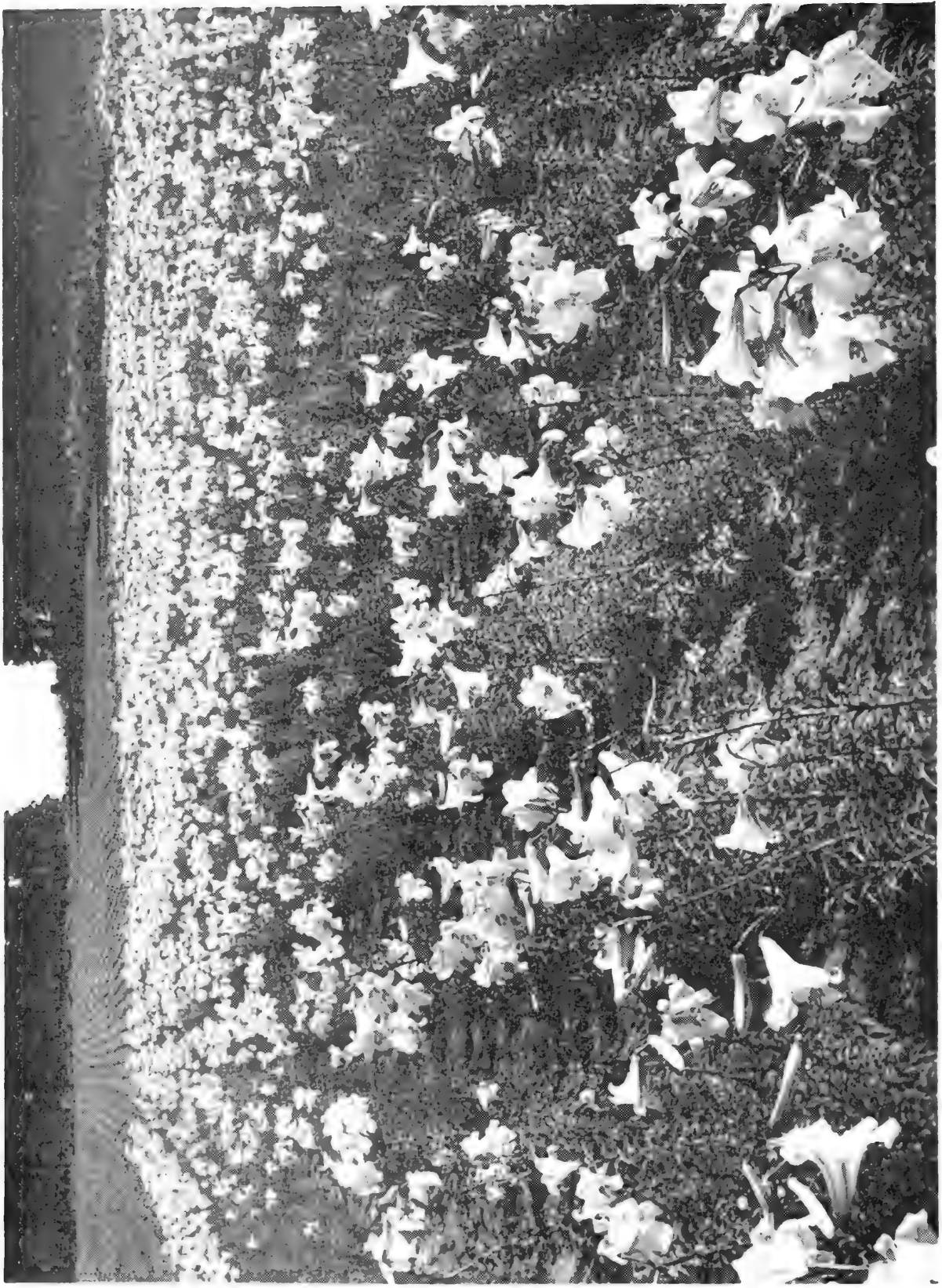
LILIES—Continued.

Top Size
Per 100

shape of the flowers appealed to us. Our main objective of clearer, brighter colors with the elimination of the muddy oranges and orange-reds from the group has largely been realized in the Golden Chalice Hybrids. After roguing out the less desirable forms the range of colors of the remainder of the population varies from clear lemon yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. As with all our other strains of seedlings the Golden Chalice Hybrids exhibit exceptional vigor. The bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant the bulbs in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sun, at least 6 inches deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Shallow planting will reduce the increase from stem bulblets and tend to cause the bulb to split up in several crowns. Extremely drought resistant, these hybrids are ideally suited for that warm, dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care. June flowering, height 2½ to 4 feet..... 60.00

GREEN MOUNTAIN HYBRIDS—This group resulted from seed obtained from the collection of Dr. L. Horsford Abel, which was originally a mixture of his finest selected white trumpet, including such forms as: L. princeps George C. Creelman, L. princeps Shelburne hybrid, L. Crow's hybrids and L. centifolium. Re-selection of these in an effort to fix the character of unusual size of flower, combined with a green coloring of the throat and the brown shaded exterior of the petals has resulted in an impressive group of trumpet lilies. Quite distinct in shape and color from our Olympic hybrids, they are definitely a superior group of plants, particularly valuable for exhibition and specimen planting as well as being a magnificent cut flower. They require the same cultural treatment as the Olympic Hybrids and are at their best when planted in very light shade, where their unusual coloring can be seen at their best advantage 60.00

L. HENRYI HYBRIDS—The most important of all of the new races of hybrids, this group at present is the subject of large scale hybridizing by lily specialists. The seedlings are the results of crosses between L. Henryi, many of the white trumpet lilies such as the Olympic Hybrids, L. Sargentiae and L. Sulfureum in all combinations. Although they are designated as Henryi Hybrids many of the plants more closely resemble the other parents. The variation is genetically complete in form and color, since the seedlings vary from straight Henryi types to almost straight trumpet lilies. The middle group, or those which show the characteristics of both parents are the basic plants of this new strain. The flowers of this middle group vary in shape from huge bowl shaped white or cream flowers with yellow or apricot centers to widely flaring or slightly reflexed flowers usually colored yellow, yellow-orange and light apricot. Thus far the general habit and placement of flowers more closely resembles L. Henryi and the culture is the same as for that species. The colors fade slightly in full sunlight and light shade should be provided when the first buds begin to open. Plant the bulbs six inches deep in a rich soil that is well drained and slightly on the heavy side. Fertile to the pollen of many types these plants are particularly valuable to hybridizers. Quantities very limited 500.00



FIELD OF YOUNG PLANTS OF *L. CENTIFOLIUM*

(See page 79)

LILIES—*Continued.*

Top Size
Per 100

L. LILLIAN CUMMINGS—One of the best of Miss Preston's introductions, this hybrid of L. Willmottiae and L. Elgens-Dauricum bears grenadine red flowers on three to five foot stems. A most worth-while garden plant, it is vigorous and disease-free and of easy culture. Plant the bulbs four to six inches deep in either full sun or partial shade. This lily divides and increases rapidly and should be lifted and separated when the bulbs become crowded. Early July flowering..... 100.00

MARTAGON ALBUM—The pure white form of the long cultivated Martagon lily that is so popular in Europe and England. The dainty waxy flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4-foot stems. One of the most permanent of all lilies, once it is happily settled it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Our seedlings have prospered extremely well and the bright yellow bulbs are sound and healthy. It should be planted not deeper than four inches in a well drained sunny location. Best grown among low evergreen shrubs, Martagon album is equally useful in the cottage garden or estate woodland..... 80.00

L. MAXWILL—Recently classified as a selection rather than a true hybrid, nevertheless, it is a distinctive improvement over L. Willmottiae. In fact, we have discontinued growing Willmottiae in favor of this superior form, which has all the beauty of the original species and none of its faults. The stems are tall and straight, bearing from twenty to thirty gracefully spaced bright orange flowers. Plant the bulbs six inches deep where it will receive full sun. Trouble free and resistant to disease it will become universally popular when sufficient stocks are available..... 30.00

L. PARDILIUM GIGANTEUM (Sunset Lily)—One of the most popular lilies we grow, this supposed natural hybrid between L. Humboldtii and L. Pardalinum is a trouble free, strong growing lily which does well in almost any situation. As with the other hybrids of the west coast native lilies it prefers slight shade and moist, cool soil. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4 to 6 feet. The bright red tipped recurved flowers open in early July..... 20.00

L. PUMILUM (Syn. L. Tennifolium)—The popular Coral lily, bearing numerous small recurved flowers in June, of a brilliant scarlet. Stems are thin, strong and wiry, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet.

Pumilum does well in light soil in a sunny, warm spot. The small bulbs should be set 3 to 4 inches deep and about 6 inches apart. The often repeated theory that this lily is short lived has no basis whatsoever. Our selected seed plants have grown into enormous bulbs and produce magnificent spikes year after year without fail..... 15.00

L. PUMILUM GOLDEN GLEAM—An attractive golden flowered form of the type which comes true to seed. It should be treated in the same manner as L. Pumilum 15.00

LILIES—Continued.

	Top Size Per 100
L. REGALE—Our stock of this lily has been raised from seed, from specially selected stock plants. It is definitely superior to the ordinary commercial Regale lily in form and placement of the flowers. Culture is the same as for the Olympic Hybrids. Regale flowers a week to 10 days earlier and is somewhat smaller in stature.	24.00
L. SARGENTIAE—We offer the true form of this species which is interesting and valuable because of its habit of bearing stem bulbils in the axils of the leaves. The flowers are true trumpet shape, somewhat longer and more formal than the Olympic Hybrids. Not so free flowering nor as tall as the other trumpets, it is none the less distinctive and particularly valuable where a perfectly uniform planting is desired. Compatible with several other species and hybrids it is very useful in hybridizing and is a parent of several well known hybrids. Of the same general culture of the Olympic Hybrids, L. Sargentiae flowers even later and extends the season another ten days to two weeks.	100.00
L. SHUKSAN—By far the best of the hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David C. Griffiths. It is the result of a cross between L. Humboldtii magnificum and L. Pardalinum. A handsome, easily grown, disease resistant garden lily. Similar in type and habit to the Bellingham Hybrids of which it is one of the parents, L. Shuksan is happy under the same conditions and treatment. The bulbs are comparatively large and transplant easily if not held in storage too long or allowed to dry out.	40.00
SPECIOSUM ALBUM—The highly prized white form of Speciosum rubrum. Somewhat smaller and less robust than the type. It is, however, not difficult to grow. Our stocks have been free from basal rot and mosaic infections so prevalent among imported bulbs and these two factors have in the past been largely responsible for the frequent failures with this lily. Flowering ten days to two weeks later than the red form, it is one of the loveliest of cut flowers. Light shade is necessary in warmer climates to prevent the flowers from burning and opening too rapidly.	150.00
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—The red showy lily of Japan. A grand species for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse. Our strain is uniform, disease free and vigorous. The foundation stock was discovered locally on the slopes of Mount Hood, where it had grown undisturbed for some forty years. This lily has not proven to be as difficult as many writers would have us believe. A situation in well drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become established. The smaller sized bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering.	80.00

LILIES—*Continued.*

	Top Size Per 100
L. TIGRINUM SPLENDENS—A vigorous form of the old-fashioned Tiger lily, it is perhaps the most common member of the genus. However, it is not planted nearly enough since it is one of the most beautiful of all cut flowers, particularly when seen under artificial light. Plant five to six inches deep in a light, well drained soil preferably in a sunny location.	15.00
UMBELLATUM GRANDIFLORUM—Pretty, cup-shaped flowers of brilliant orange, tipped with red, on two to three foot stems. An ideal low growing lily for mass planting or grouping in front of a border. Reliable and hardy, it requires little care and does well on the poorest soils. Bulbs should be planted from five to six inches deep and left undisturbed for two to three years. The bulbs multiply rapidly by division.	15.00

IMPORTED BULBS

The following prices are tentative only, subject to revision as soon as the official Holland prices are published.

At all times our prices will be strictly competitive with those of other growers of like standing.

IMPORTED BULBS

Hyacinths

				Per 1000 \$
19 cM. and over—Varieties our choice				180.00
18/19	“	“	“	160.00
17/18	“	“	“	140.00
16/17	“	“	“	120.00
15/16	“	“	“	100.00
14/15	“	“	“	90.00

SINGLE RED AND ROSE

- GERTRUDE—Rosy pink, large compact truss.
- G. VAN DER MEY—Old carmine-red with coral-red shade. Fine novelty. .
- *JAN BOS—Dark red.
- LADY DERBY—Bright rose-pink, very large spike, extra fine for pots.
- *LA VICTOIRE—Bright deep carmine-rose, fine spike, splendid for exhibition, when forced, the color is not as deep as out of doors.
- MARCONI—Very bright rose, large compact truss, very fine for pots.
- MORENO—Rose-pink, full truss with large bells, early.
- *PINK PEARL—Deep rose, extra early forcer.
- PRINCESS MARGARET—Clear flesh-pink, very large truss, fine novelty. .
- *QUEEN OF THE PINKS—Beautiful rosy pink, long spike.
- ROYAL SCARLET (Tubergen’s scarlet)—Fiery scarlet spike of medium size —striking color. Recommended novelty for bowls and pans—early.

SINGLE BLUSH AND PURE WHITE

- ARENTINE ARENDSE—Fine pure white.
- LA GRANDESSE—The showiest pure white, fine bells, unexcelled for exhibition
- *L’INNOCENCE—Pure white, large truss, the best all-around hyacinth for all purposes, forces well and is equally good for bedding. Very strong grower and excellent for exhibition

HYACINTHS—*Continued.*

SINGLE DARK AND LIGHT BLUE

- BISMARCK—Sky-blue, very broad spike and excellent for early forcing.
- *DR. LIEBER—Very early lavender-blue, tinged violet, compact spike pale porcelain-tinted lilac, with lighter center, handsome spike, extra for exhibition
- DR. STRESEMANN—Enormous flower, azure-blue, great improvement over the older blues, fine novelty.
- DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Deep purplish blue, large bells with white center, extra novelty.
- GRAND MAITRE—Deep lavender-blue, large compact truss with very dark stem
- *KING OF THE BLUES—Dark blue, compact truss.
- MYOSOTIS—Light porcelain-blue
- PERLE BRILLIANT—Pale blue, large bells and broad spike.
- QUEEN OF THE BLUES—Pale azure-blue, large spike, very beautiful.

SINGLE PURPLE AND VIOLET

- *KING OF THE VIOLETS—Lilac-violet, large compact truss.
- *LORD BALFOUR—Lilac, tinged violet, very large bells.
- SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD—Purple-violet, splendid truss.

SINGLE YELLOW

- CITY OF HAARLEM—Pure yellow, large truss, fine for exhibition.
- *PRINS HENDRIK—Pure yellow, large broad spike, very early.
- YELLOW HAMMER—Creamy yellow, compact spike, very early.

Single Early Tulips

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS are very useful for bedding purposes, for planting in groups in front of late-flowering tulips to extend the flowering season. We offer in this list only varieties of proven merit. A number of varieties are extremely valuable for forcing, for growing in pots or bowls and for formal beds in the garden.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
TOP SIZE—Riddle 12...	8.00	70.00
FIRST SIZE — Riddle 11	7.00	60.00
APRICOT—Buff-yellow sport of Plamingo. Tinted red, excellent forcer		
BRILLIANT STAR—Flowers rich dazzling scarlet with large bronze center, edged yellow, very good forcer, ht. 12". F. C. C. H. 1908....		
*COULEUR CARDINAL—A grand bedding tulip, of fine erect habit, and flowers of a very rich crimson-scarlet with a plum-crimson shading on outer petals. Ht. 11". A. M.....		
CRAMOISIE BRILLIANT—A very fine flower of rich glowing scarlet, very beautiful, ht. 13".....		
CULLINAN, rosy pink with white in center of petals, sport from White Hawk		
DIANA—Pure glistening white, yellow base, beautiful shape.....		
FLAMINGO—Large square flowers with crinkled petals, brilliant carmine-rose, shading to blush, outside silvery white. A fine forcer, ht. 13"		
*FRED. MOORE—Terra-cotta with golden buff-orange tinge, sweet scented, very handsome, ht. 16".....		
*GENERAL DE WET—Beautiful and showy variety, with large bold, sweet scented flowers, deep orange, center yellow, sport from Prince of Austria, ht. 15", A. M. '21.....		
IBIS—Deep brilliant pink, shaded carmine, magnificent color and splendid forcer, White Hawk sport, A. M. H. 1914.....		
KEIZERSKOOT (Grand Duc)—Rich scarlet, deeply edged bright-yellow. A tall handsome tulip, ht. 14".....		
LADY BOREEL—Snow-white, large, long flower. Best white for beds. Sport of Joost van Vondel.....		
LADY MOORE—Apricot brown with shades of orange at edge of petals. Excellent forcer, early.....		
LA REINE MAXIMA—White with rosy tinge, twice the size of the ordinary La Reine, good forcer.....		
MADAME GEVERS—Cream-yellow sport of White Hawk. Excellent forcer. Recommended.....		
MON TRESOR—A handsome variety with large bold yellow flowers..		
PELIKAAN—The largest pure white, extra grand forcer. A. M. H. '14		

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS—*Continued.*

- *PINK BEAUTY—A most lovely Tulip, deep glowing rose with bold snowy white flush on outer petals, center white and yellow, a splendid bedder and very large flower. A. M. 1900.....
- PRIMROSE QUEEN (Hermann Schlegel)—A remarkably distinct and beautiful variety, flowers of fine form and of delicate primrose-yellow shade, la Reine sport, ht. 11" A. M. H. '08.....
- PRINCE CARNIVAL — Buttercup-yellow with bright currant-red markings in center of each petal, fine novelty, very fragrant.....
- PRINCE OF AUSTRIA—A very showy variety, brick-red shading to buff-orange, sweet scented and of beautiful form, ht. 15", very good forcer
- PROSPERPINE—A valuable decorative tulip, with large bold carmine-rose flowers, white center, flushed blue, very beautiful, ht. 13".....
- PROSPERITY—Lovely delicate pink, splendid early forcer. A. M. '08
- RED MOORE—Sport of Fred Moore, much deeper color, early forcer
- RISING SUN—A beautiful sport from Duchesse de Parma, producing very large well-formed flowers of a rich deep canary yellow, a good forcer, ht. 16". A. M. H. 1914.....
- ROSE LUISANTE—A grand tulip with large flowers of a beautiful brilliant rose-pink, outside flushed white, a fine bedder and a good forcer, ht. 12"
- ROSE PRÉCOCE—Fine light rose color, early forcing variety.....
- *SUNBURST—Yellow, flamed and flushed red.....
- *THOMAS EDISON (Madame Herriot)—The color resembles that of the beautiful rose of which it bears the name, very early forcing variety. F. A. H. 1927.....
- *VAN DER NEER—Soft, violet-purple, very handsome, large flower, excellent forcer, ht. 12".....
- *VERMILION BRILLIANT—Flowers rich dazzling scarlet, one of the most brilliantly colored tulips and excellent early forcer.....
- WHITE BEAUTY—Pure white, large, well-shaped flower. Sport of Pink Beauty. Excellent bedder.....
- WHITE HAWK—Pure white of robust habit, very good forcer....
- WHITE SWAN—Large globular snowy white flowers of elegant outline, ht. 15". This variety may almost be classed as a Late Tulip because of its shape and lateness, makes a beautiful bedder and is valuable for cutting
- YELLOW PRINCE—The Maréchal-Niel-rose-scented yellow bedding tulip, excellent forcer, ht. 10".....

Double Early Tulips

FOR EFFECTIVE PLANTING in beds and borders the substance and lasting quality of these tulips is unsurpassed by any other kind. Especially in formal gardens good use can be made of straight rows of double tulips and planted in solid beds they make a magnificent showing. The best and hardiest varieties are offered below.

	Per 100	Per 1000
	\$	\$
TOP SIZE—Riddle 12...	8.00	70.00
FIRST SIZE — Riddle 11	7.00	60.00
*BOULE DE NEIGE—Large peony-like snow-white flowers, very large and beautiful		
COURONNE D'OR—Yellow flushed orange, large handsome flower, excellent forcer		
*ELECTRA—A beautiful violet-rose sport from Murillo, unique color, highly recommended for beds. F. C. C. H. 1912.....		
EL TOREADOR—Raspberry red, edged buff yellow. Splendid color, attractive for early forcing.....		
IMPERATOR RUBRORUM—Flowers rich glowing scarlet, very handsome, excellent forcer.....		
MADAM VAN ZANTEN—An orange sport of Couronne d'or.....		
*MARÉCHAL NIEL—Very beautiful new sport of Murillo, the color is soft canary-yellow flushed with soft orange. Splendid for exhibition when forced		
MARQUETTE—Red with yellow edges.....		
*MR. VAN DER HOEFF—The pure yellow Murillo. The finest golden yellow double tulip for forcing. Very full and large flower, ht 11"		
MR. VAN TUBERGEN—A golden yellow sport of Couronne d'or without its orange shade. Early forcer.....		
*MURILLO—A very beautiful variety, flowers delicate rose, flushed white, makes beautiful buds and is the best forcing tulip on the market		
*ORANJE NASSAU—Orange-red sport from Murillo. Unique color, very showy		
*PEACH BLOSSOM—Murillo sport, large very double, bright pink flowers, flushed white. This magnificent variety is highly recommended by us for forcing as well as bedding. It lasts a long time. A. M. H. '13		
PURITY—The pure white Murillo, very handsome and full double, splendid bedder and good forcer, ht. 10". F. C. C. H. '09.....		
RUBRA MAXIMA—Deep carmine-red, very attractive forcer.....		

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS—*Continued.*

SALMONETTA—Beautiful rose-pink, inside brilliant salmon rose...

SCARLET CARDINAL—Bright scarlet, peony type, early forcer...

*TEAROSE—A very beautiful tulip, large flowers, opening a light primrose-yellow, slightly flushed salmon and developing to rose and primrose yellow, ht. 11".....

TITIAN—Carmine-red, with broad margin of chrome yellow.....

*TRIUMPHATOR—Rosy pink, very fine forcer, F. C. C. H. '19....

TOURNESOL—Carmine lake, margined primrose yellow; old- well-known variety for early forcing.....

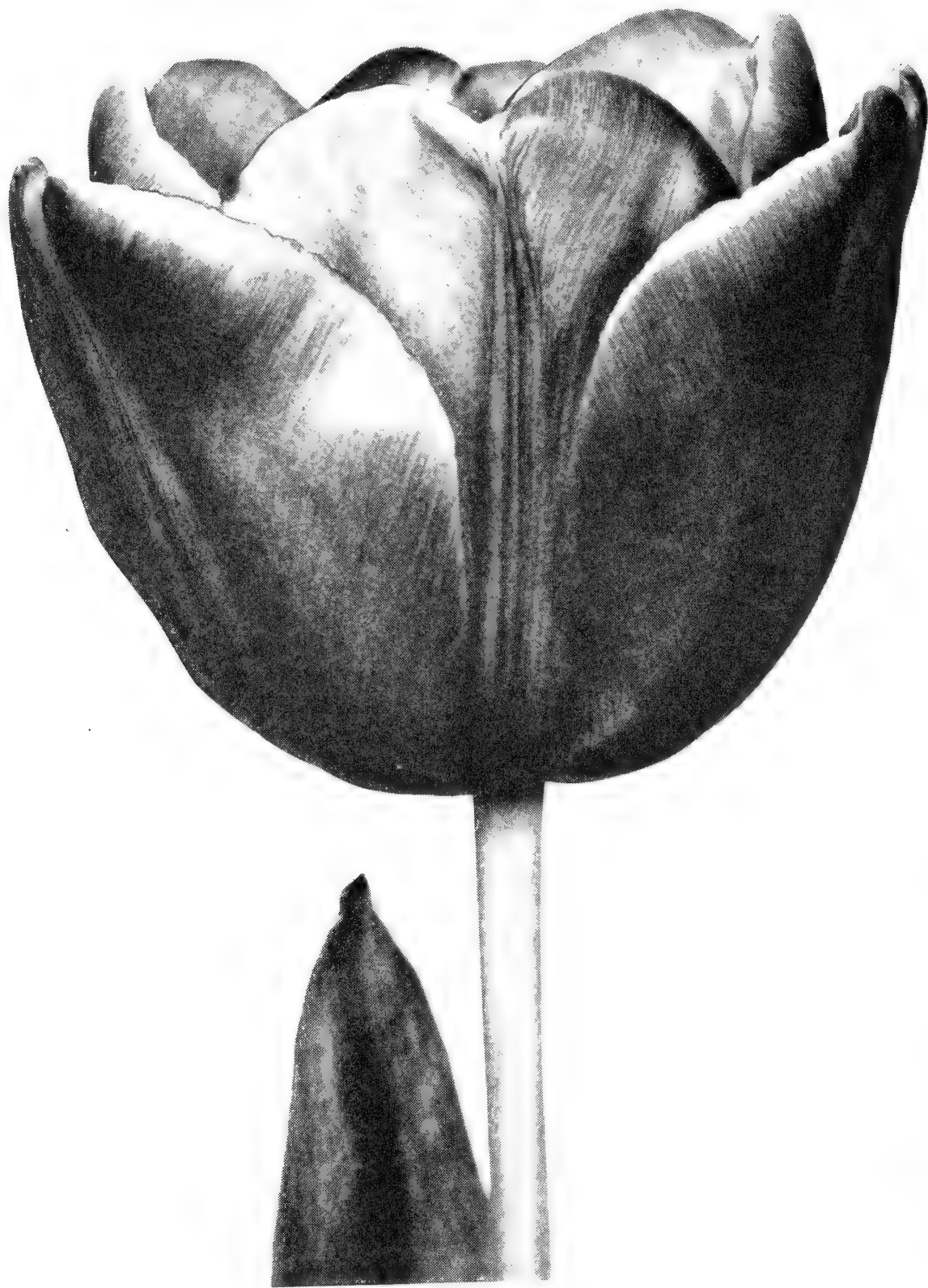
*VUURBAAK—The finest of all double scarlet tulips, flowers large and handsome, brilliant orange-scarlet, a splendid bedder.....

RAINBOW MIXTURE, VERY SPECIAL VALUE.....

Double Mayflowering Tulips

These tulips flower after the double earlies and about the same time as Triumph and early Darwins. Their tall and strong stems, their very large, peony-like flowers give an unrivalled beauty both to the garden as well as to the home. Cut without stems they can be floated in a shallow bowl and will be most attractive as well as unusual.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*BLUE FLAG—Light violet-blue, very handsome, 14".....	8.00	70.00
COXA—Carmine-red, edged vermillion, very small white border, large flower, extra for border or bedding, ht. 22".....	8.00	70.00
EPICURE—Salmon-rose. A. M. H. 1914.....	8.00	70.00
*EROS—Old rose, a markable exquisite novelty, ht. 22". A. M. H. '37	8.00	70.00
*MOUNT TACOMA—The largest double tulip, pure white petals, yellow base. Very fine for bedding. F. C. C. 1939. 24".....	8.00	70.00
PENSEROSA—Very large, peony-shaped flower of deep rose color. Ex- cellent form and substance. A. M. H. 1912.....	8.00	70.00
SNOWBALL—Pure white, round form.....	8.00	70.00
UNCLE TOM—Very dark glossy red, large double flower, ht. 22"..	8.00	70.00



LOUIS XIV
(See page 98)

Breeder Tulips

Breeders are the unbroken or self colored forms of the old Florist Tulips. Most of the varieties are purple, maroon or terra cotta. They have flowers of enormous size and flower approximately at the same time as the Cottage and Darwin Tulips. These aristocrats of the tulip family with their immense blooms, borne on strong stems, frequently exceeding a height of 40", have recently become the most popular of all the tulips.

All of these varieties may be made to bloom in pots or pans in early March by means of gentle forcing in a moderate temperature and daylight. Only the deepest pots should be used for forcing this type.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
ADMIRAL TROMP—Orange-red with salmon shade and wide edge of pale color. New.....	8.00	70.00
ALICE KEITH—Orange-red with bronze edge. Good forcer.....	7.00	60.00
BACCHUS—Large, long flower on graceful stem, dark violet-blue with darker bloom on outside of petals, inside violet-blue, white base. A. M. H.	8.00	70.00
BARCAROLLE—Bright violet-purple, base yellow, anthers black. Immense flower of beautiful form and good substance. The clearest purple of all Breeder tulips. 32". F. C. C. 1938.....	8.00	70.00
BLOIS VAN AMSTEL—Magnificent violet-blue flower. Edger of petals somewhat lighter than midribs, bright blue base. Large flower in stiff 32" stem.....	8.00	70.00
BRONZE QUEEN—Large strong flower, stout stem, fine form, purplish fawn, interior buff-yellow, bright lemon-chrome base, filaments olive and yellow. 28".....	7.00	60.00
CARDINAL MANNING—Very large, egg-shaped flower, royal purple, flushed rosy-bronze, changing to an almost pure orange at the extreme edge of petals. The base is tinged yellow, filaments blue at apex. 34"	7.00	60.00
CHERBOURG—Exceedingly large beautiful, egg-shaped flower, golden feathered and straked purple-brown, the base is slightly stained. Petals cadmium- and saffron-yellow tinged slate-violet and golden bronze, fragrant. 40". F. C. C. H. 1920.....	7.00	60.00
CUNERA—Very large purplish bronze tulip with yellow base; tall and straight, 34" stem.....	8.00	70.00
DILLENBURG—Orange flushed lilac. F. C. C. 1937.....	7.00	60.00
DOM PEDRO—Coffee-brown on a cadmium-yellow ground, interior dark reddish mahogany, yellowish base streaked olive, filaments olive. A beautiful large fragrant flower. Combines wonderfully with the lighter vars. Ht. 28".....	8.00	70.00
FEU ARDENT—Brilliant fiery red, base deep yellow. 26".....	8.00	70.00

BREEDER TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*GEORGE GRAPPE—Lavender, clear blue center, large flower. 34"	9.00	75.00
GOLDEN BRONZE (Toison d'or)—Light, brownish-yellow flushed soft heliotrope. Inside golden reddish brown, chrome base. Good forcer	7.00	65.00
HIRSCHBRUN—Large flower, dull carmine-violet with brown, merging into mahogany towards the edges. Base very dark, anthers black. 28". A. M. H. 1937	8.00	70.00
HUCHTENBURG—Bluish lilac and chestnut-red, margined brownish gold. Large olive-green base, black anthers. Very large flower on tall, 39" stem. Good form and substance	8.00	70.00
*INDIAN CHIEF—A most artistic flower, carried on a very tall stiff stem, reddish purple flushed with coppery brown. 32". A. M. H. 1932	8.00	70.00
JEROEN BOSCH—Fine deep olive-brown with bronze margins, medium height	9.00	80.00
JESSIE—Deep clear brown, flushed coppery red. Base yellow. Fine flower on 36" stems. A. M. H. 1937	8.00	70.00
J. J. BOUMAN—Exquisite flower, deep tomato-red with claret-red flush and edges of petals delicately tinted yellowish bronze. 29"	9.00	80.00
KING LEAR—Indian chestnut-red with paler margins, flushed deep purple. Base and anthers black. A. M. H. 1931	8.00	70.00
*LOUIS XIV—Very large, goblet-shaped, magnificent flower. Dark dull, bluish violet, with tawny margin, circular dull blue base, starred yellow. A most wonderful tulip of striking beauty. From 32" to 40"	8.00	70.00
LOUIS SIXTEENTH—Extra-large and very handsome variety of dark plum-violet color, the very best Breeder of this type. Very scarce. 36"	8.00	70.00
LUCIFER—Very large fine flower, on a tall stem. Dark orange with rosy bloom, interior scarlet-orange with circular yellow base, pale olive ring. 30"	8.00	70.00
MAHOGANY KING—Glossy brown, sport of Velvet King	8.00	70.00
*MRS. BEECHER STOWE—Beautiful clear violet-blue, white, clean base. Large and exceedingly handsome flower. 30"	7.00	60.00
*NEWTON—Dark purple with plum bloom on outer petals. 27"	8.00	70.00
ORANGE BEAUTY (Prince of Orange)—Large very showy, well-formed flower of great substance, terra-cotta, edged orange-yellow, base pale yellow streaked with olive, filaments olive. 26"	7.00	60.00
ORANGE DELIGHT—Yellowish bronze, large cup-shaped flower, 30" stems	8.00	70.00

BREEDER TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
PANORAMA—Large goblet-shaped flower, rich chestnut-red, base and filaments chestnut-brown, good forcer. 26". A. M. H. 1919.....	6.00	55.00
PINK PEARL—White, egg-shaped flower with purplish-pink flushings. Should be considered as a Darwin.....	7.00	60.00
PRESIDENT HOOVER—Scarlet inside, flushed orange-scarlet outside	7.00	60.00
PURPLE BEECH—Color of purple beech leaves, yellow and olive base	8.00	70.00
RAYON d'OR—Bright golden bronze, narrow bronze-yellow edge, olive center. Excellent forcer.....	7.00	60.00
REVE d'OR—Orange-yellow, narrow golden edge, olive base. Excellent forcer	8.00	70.00
ROI SOLEIL—Dark violet blue and bronze, the dark sport of Louis Fourteenth. Very handsome and fine tulip, having all the good qualities of Louis XIV, combined with most unusual coloring.....	7.00	60.00
SOUTHERN CROSS—Cup-shaped flower, peculiar, light yellow, pale violet flush outside.....	8.00	70.00
*TANTALUS—Light cadmium-yellow, overlaid with dull slate-violet; base dark yellow, anthers black. Flower cup-shaped. 30". F. C. C. '30	8.00	70.00
*VELVET KING—Quite the largest flower of this group, fine cup-white base. 31". A. M. R. S. 1919.....	8.00	70.00
VICTOR—Large, beautifully formed, deep burnt orange, lighter edges, keeps well in garden.....	7.00	60.00
*WILLIAM THE SILENT—Enormous, handsome flower, dark violet purple, base white, 26".....	7.00	65.00
YELLOW PERFECTION (Empress of China or Old Gold)—Coppery-yellow, edges softer, inside coppery-brown, yellow base, starred green	7.00	60.00

10 Named Varieties Per 100 \$6.00—Per 1000 \$55.00

Beautiful Mixture Per 100 6.00—Per 1000 55.00

Darwin Tulips

We strongly recommend this class of tulips for garden decoration in beds as well as in groups in the herbaceous border and amongst shrubs. Grown for cut-flowers, they prove very valuable at a time when our gardens yield so little for the decoration of our rooms. They bloom during the middle of May, a period when spring flowers are over and these of summer, such as roses, have not yet come in. The blooms last in condition a very long time.

By forcing in pots they may be had in bloom in February or even earlier, most of the varieties improving in color by protection under glass or canvas. The list of varieties we offer below has been carefully selected and includes all the exquisite and new varieties. We have discarded a great many sorts which we considered inferior.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
ADORATION—Flesh-pink, lighter edge, white center. Excellent novelty	7.00	60.00
AFTERGLOW—Soft apricot-orange, edged salmon. Beautiful tulip, a sport of Baronne de La Tonnaye and the first instance of a Darwin sporting to Breeder tones, very late. F. C. C. '18.	7.00	60.00
ALLARD PIERSON—Rich crimson, can be forced as easy as Copeland	6.00	55.00
ALLBRIGHT—Rich scarlet-red. The scarlet form of Bartigon. Fine novelty	6.00	55.00
ANTON MAUVE—Very large, well-formed flower, violet, bordered soft greyish white, good forcer. A. M. '13.	7.00	60.00
ARISTOCRAT—Reddish purple, edges and inside currant-red.	7.00	65.00
BARONNE DE LA TOCNAYE — Rosy-carmine, edged crimson-pink. Good bedder.	6.00	55.00
*BARTIGON—Very showy, shapely flower on strong stem, fiery crimson with pure white base, broadly ringed deep blue. 28". A. M. H.	6.00	55.00
BARTIGON MAXIMUS—A magnificent sport of Bartigon, taller and with larger flowers. Excellent both for forcing and garden.	12.00	100.00
BLACK EAGLE (Blue Eagle)—Rich and brilliant deep purple, anthers black and base deep blue, cup-shaped. 29"	7.00	65.00
*BLEU AIMABLE—Bright violet-purple, shaded steel-blue, blue base, good for forcing. A. M. '16	6.00	55.00
*BLUE PERFECTION—Bright violet bordered heliotrope, base white with blue ring, anthers black. Petals pointed and reflexed. Very beautiful flower, of good form and substance and of unique color. 29". A. M. H. 1930	7.00	60.00
*CAMPFIRE—Pure scarlet, Bartigon sport, extra forcer. A. M. H. 1937	6.00	55.00
*CAROLINE TESTOUT—Clear rose, with large white base. Exceptional lasting quality.	7.00	60.00

DARWIN TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 s	Per 1000 s
*CHARLES NEEDHAM—Large, glowing vermilion-red, extra novelty. A. M. H. 1931, F. C. C. 1932.....	7.00	65.00
CITY OF HAARLEM—Pure scarlet with steel-blue center and white ring. 31"	7.00	60.00
CLARA BUTT—Clear salmon-pink, an exquisite flower of unique color. F. C. C. 1905.....	6.00	55.00
*COTE D'AZUR—Beautiful lavender-blue with large white base....	8.00	70.00
*DEMETER—Deep violet blue, very large well-shaped flower, early and good forcer. A. M. H. 1933.....	7.00	65.00
DRESDEN CHINA—Pale rose with lighter margins, very bright coloring, beautiful shape. A. M. H. 1931.....	7.00	65.00
DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Creamy-white throughout. Recommended mid-season forcer.....	8.00	70.00
*ECLIPSE—Deep red, large blue base, with white border. Award of Merit, Haarlem, 1914.....	7.00	60.00
ELZA HARTZ—Pink sport of old Bartigon. Recommended.....	6.00	55.00
*FARNCOMBE SANDERS—Fiery rose-scarlet, inside vivid cherry-scarlet with white center marked blue, large broad petalled flower of perfect shape, one of the finest sorts, if not the finest of all the red and salmon-colored varieties, splendid forcer. A. M. 1914.....	6.00	55.00
FAUST—Dark satiny purple with blue base, very large and well formed, good forcer	6.00	55.00
FEU BRILLIANT—Deep crimson-scarlet, inside carmine-red, steel blue base, white halo.....	6.00	55.00
FRANS HALS—Bright purple, large flower, good forcer.....	7.00	60.00
*GIANT—Dark purplish violet, large and handsome, good forcer. F. C. C.	7.00	60.00
GLACIER—Pure ivory white. A. M. H. 1931.....	7.00	65.00
GLORIA SWANSON—Enormous crimson-red flower with blue base. Very strong stem and good grower. 30".....	7.00	60.00
*GOLDEN AGE—Deep buttercup-yellow, fine, stately tulips. F. C. C. 1931	7.00	60.00
INGA HUME—Yellow with red, blue base.....	10.00	80.00

DARWIN TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*INSURPASSABLE—One of the largest tulips in existence. Soft lilac flower of great substance, highly recommended. 28".....	7.00	60.00
JUBILEE—Very deep purple. Award of Merit, Haarlem, 1912.....	6.00	55.00
KATHLEEN PARLOW—Silvery pink with lighter edge. A. M. H. 1932	7.00	60.00
KING GEORGE V—New brilliant red, very good forcer. Award of Merit, Haarlem, 1912. A. M. R. H. S. 1921.....	7.00	60.00
KING HAROLD—Dark purple garnet, inside reddish, splendid for borders or among shrubs.....	6.00	55.00
LADY CHAMBERLAIN—Soft lilac, lighter edges. Recommended for outdoor planting.....	7.00	65.00
*LADY HILLINGDON—Orange, shaded buff. Fine novelty.....	7.00	65.00
LA FIANCEE—Deep rose, shading to old rose, pink at edges, blue base—enormous flower, early forcer.....	7.00	60.00
LA FRANCE—Soft rose-pink, white base. Highly recommended for outside planting	7.00	60.00
*LA TULIPE NOIRE (<i>The Black Tulip</i>)—Very large flower of a unique color, very beautiful, excellent forcer. A. M. H. 1901.....	7.00	60.00
LE NÔTRE—Beautiful pink, one of the earliest forcers, grand novelty, A. M. H. 1919, F. A. 1922.....	6.00	55.00
MADAME BUTTERFLY—A lovely pale mauve with violet shading. Black anthers set in a pure white base. Egg-shaped. 30".....	7.00	60.00
MADAME KRELAGE—Bright lilac-rose, margined pale silvery rose, inside soft rose-pink, very large flower of grand form, good forcer	6.00	55.00
MAGIC FIRE—Bright, glowing red, sport of Bartigon.....	6.00	50.00
MARGAUX—Deep wine-red with broad, light edge. Oval-shaped flower with blue base. 30".....	7.00	60.00
MERVEILLE DE HAARLEM—Cerise-red with carmine shade, blue center. A very large flower on strong stem.....	8.00	70.00
MR. VAN ZYL—Dark pink with silver white edge, white base. Fine flower. A. M. H. 1932.....	7.00	60.00
*MRS. GRULLEMANS—Creamy-white, yellow anthers. A. M. H. 1938	7.00	65.00

DARWIN TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*MRS. H. I. PRATT—Very large flower, light purple-lilac, with edges of petals yellowish, flushed lilac-mauve, beautiful and unique. A. M. H. 1926. 34"	7.00	60.00
MRS. POTTER PALMER (Fashion)—Reddish violet, with white base starred blue. Fine for beds or borders.	7.00	60.00
*NEW ORLEANS—Very large, substantial flower, rich pansy-violet merging into dark crimson and dark rosy magenta. Base indigo-blue, anthers black. A most unusual and absolute unrivalled color. 28". A. M. H. 1938	7.00	60.00
*NIPHETOS—Perfectly formed, grand lemon-yellow flower with light base and anthers. Petals reflexing and very substantial.	7.00	60.00
PEKING—Fine golden yellow.	7.00	60.00
PHILIPPE DE COMINES—Velvety purple, with white starred base. Large flower	7.00	60.00
*PHILIP SNOWDON—Delicate rose, very large flower, extra Bartigon sport. A. M. H. 1933	7.00	60.00
PRESIDENT TAFT—Crimson-maroon, dark blue base.	7.00	60.00
*PRIDE OF HAARLEM—Bright rose suffused with purple, an enormous flower of superb form and grand beauty and a stately plant for borders and amongst shrubs; for grouping, this variety is unsurpassed, both for its glorious color and stately appearance, good forcer. A. M. H. 1902	6.00	55.00
*PRIDE OF ZWANENBURG—Salmon rose, very large flower on high stem	7.00	65.00
*PRINCESS ELIZABETH—Soft rosy pink, very beautiful, excellent forcer	6.00	55.00
*PRINCESS MARY—Brilliant, pink, excellent forcer. F. C. C. H. 1921	8.00	70.00
PROFESSOR RAUWENHOFF—Bright cherry-red with scarlet glow, brilliant, blue base.	6.00	55.00
*PRUNUS—Purplish pink with lighter edge. A sport of the famous Bartigon and equally valuable for forcing and garden decoration.	7.00	60.00
QUEEN OF THE NIGHT—One of the darkest tulips grown, superior to Tulipe Noire, as it is much larger. 30"	8.00	70.00
REMEMBRANCE—Slate-lilac flower, edges softer silvery tone. Beautiful	7.00	60.00
REVEREND H. EWBANK—Bright violet, white base, silvery gray bloom	6.00	55.00

DARWIN TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
SANTA ROSA—Pink sport of Bartigon. Very recommendable for forcing in pans	6.00	55.00
SCARLET BEAUTY—Vermilion scarlet, recommended for bedding. .	7.00	60.00
*SCARLET LEADER—Petals blood-red, shaded bronze, white center very large and substantial flower. F. C. C. 1937.	8.00	70.00
SCOTCH LASSIE—Purest deep lavender with darker shade inside and with dark blue base. One of the best lavender tulips.	7.00	65.00
SUNDEW—Dark red with frilled edge.	7.00	60.00
SUNKIST—Clear, very deep and rich yellow. The darkest of all yellows	7.00	60.00
*THE BISHOP—Pure violet, good forcer.	7.00	60.00
*THE PEACH—Peachlike colored with white center. Can be forced middle of February. A. M. H. 1932.	7.00	60.00
THE SULTAN (Joseph Israels)—Deep maroon black, white starred base	7.00	60.00
TINDAL—Brilliant red, Bartigon sport.	6.00	55.00
TUBERGEN'S GLORY—Glossy pink with silver edge, extra.	7.00	65.00
*VALENTIN—Light violet with electric-blue center, large and bold flower	6.00	55.00
VENUS—Pure silvery rose, good forcer. First Class Certificate, Haarlem, 1910	6.00	55.00
VICTOIRE d'OLIVEIRA—Deep carmine, excellent for early forcing	6.00	55.00
WHITE GIANT—Perfect white tulip, considere done of the best. . .	7.00	60.00
*WILDLUST (<i>Glacier</i>)—Pure ivory-white. A. M. H. 1931.	7.00	65.00
*WILLIAM COPLAND—Bright violet, beautiful when forced. A. M. H.	6.00	55.00
*WM. COPLAND PINK (<i>Pinkolia</i>)—This tulip is a pink sport of the well-known Wm. Copland and promises to become the most popular forcing tulip. It has the same marvellous forcing qualities as its parent and a very beautiful soft rose-pink color. Extra for exhibition.	6.00	55.00
*WILLIAM PITT—Very dark scarlet with purple shade on the outer petals, large flower of distinct color and great beauty, splendid forcer. .	6.00	55.00
*YELLOW GIANT—Very tall, canary yellow with black anthers round cup-shaped. F. C. C. 1932.	6.00	55.00
ZWANENBURG—Pure white. F. C. C. H. 1912.	6.00	55.00
GRAND MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS.	6.00	55.00

Rembrandt Tulips

These tulips comprise a strain of variegated Darwin Tulips called Broken Darwin or Rembrandt Tulips.

Modern American research has conclusively shown that the striping and feathering of these interesting tulips is due to the presence of a virus disease. Since this disease can spread very readily to other tulips and possibly to lilies we do not recommend their purchase unless this condition is thoroughly understood. They are all most decorative and gay—a wonderful subject for flower arrangements.

ALL \$7.00 PER 100

ACE OF DIAMONDS—Base white, anthers black. Petals mainly bishops-violet with bright violet-purple stripes. 32".....

AMERICAN FLAG—Deep red and white, the broken Ariadne, novelty

ANNE MARY—Base pure white, anthers black. Petals mainly white with some reddish violet stripes. A. M. H. 1912. 22".....

CAROLUS DURAN—Base large blue with white stripes, anthers black, petals mainly heliotrope, striped white and bright purple. 25".....

CORDELL HULL—Blood-red on pure white, Bartigon broken, novelty....

PIERRETE—Base small white, anthers black. Petals striped-white and violet on bright violet. 24".....

QUASIMODO—Base white, tinged blue, anthers black. Petals plum-violet striped white. 27".....

RED PRINCE—Base white, border tinged violet, anthers black. Petals fields of carmine-purple, and white fields edged currant-red. Long flower. 28"...

SEMELE—Base silvery, anthers black. Petals reddish violet, spotted and striped, deep purple, edged light violet-rose to purplish white. 22".....

THETIS—Base blue stripes, anthers black. Petals cochineal-carmine and wide white stripes. 24".....

Parrot Tulips

These Tulips are very suitable for cutting. Their flowers are of quaint and beautiful form. A vase filled with cut Parrot Tulips affords a very artistic effect and a charming decoration for indoors.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*BLUE PARROT—Petals bright purple blue, Parrot of Darwin Blue Aimable, strong stem.....	15.00	130.00
CAFÉ BRUN—Deep yellow, striped andfeathered reddish brown....	7.00	60.00
*CRAMOISE BRILLIANT—Rich blood-crimson with blackish mark-ings, very large and handsome.....	7.00	60.00
DISCOVERY—Sport from Princess Elisabeth, fine novelty.....	20.00	180.00
*FANTASY—Center white, anthers black. Petals inside geranium-red edged carmine-lake to white, emerald green marks and spots. Outside bright rosy scarlet to crimson-pink. Sport from Clara Butt. 27". F. C. C. H. 1922	8.00	70.00
*GADELAN—White center, blue edge, anthers black. Petals bright violet-purple inside, outside violet-purple to bluish violet, white edged, some emerald-green marks. Sport from Sensation. 22". F. C. C. 1930	15.00	130.00
*GEMMA—Yellow center, white and pink petals slightly feathered and frilled, la Reine sport.....	7.00	60.00
*LADY DERBY—White center with small blue edge, anthers black. Petals Parma-violet with some pale pink and white edges, some blue-green marks. Sport from Darwin Saes. 28". A. M. H. 1930.....	8.00	70.00
LUTEA MAJOR—Pure yellow, very large.....	7.00	60.00
*MARKGRAAF VAN BADEN—Yellow, striped scarlet.....	7.00	60.00
PERFECTA—Golden-yellow, blotched deep scarlet.....	7.00	60.00
*RED CHAMPION—Parrot of Darwin Bartigon, not quite so large as Fantasy, but borne on strong stem, deep red colored. Elegant form. A. M. H. 1930.....	25.00	200.00
*SUNSHINE—Pure butter yellow. Parrot of Cottage Bouton d'Or. A. M. H. 1938.....	50.00	400.00
*THÉRÉSE—White center, anthers black. Petals inside vermilion-red, outside carmine-purple to vermilion-red, very much frilled, bright green marks. Sport from Farncombe Sanders. A. M. H. 1927. 27"...	15.00	130.00
*VIOLET QUEEN—Sport from Opal Queen, violet.....	10.00	90.00

Botanical Tulips

The following Tulips are all wild species, and many of them rare. They are all beautiful, and will be highly appreciated by lovers of hardy bulbous plants. Their right place is the rock garden, where their flowers are seen to advantage, especially the dainty small species like *Clusiana*, *Saxatilis*, etc.

	Per 100 \$
AUSTRALIS (syn. CELSIANA)—A pretty species somewhat resembling <i>Tulipa sylvestris</i> , but flowers are yellow, tinged on outside of petals reddish bronze, fragrant. Ht. 16". April-flowering, France and Portugal.....	7.00
BATALINII—A charming species producing in April dainty flowers of distinct form and color, soft chrome-yellow with deeper yellow center. Ht. 4". Award of Merit R. H. S., Buchara.....	8.00
BIFLORA—A pretty little species from the Altai Mountains, bearing on branching stems early in March cream-colored flowers shaded outside purplish rose and green. Ht. 8". Caucasus.....	8.00
CHRYSANTHA—Pure yellow miniature from Persia. Flowers open circular and nearly flat	7.00
CLUSIANA (THE LADY TULIP)—A lovely little Tulip, outer petals cherry-red, inner petals white, with violet center, ht. 8", April-flowering. Plant 6 to 9" deep amongst stones or the roots of other plants, in a warm sheltered situation and fairly light soil, Europe and Asia Minor.....	8.00
*CORNUTA STENOPETALA—Remarkable flower, shaped like a parrot tulip, petals yellow and red, very interesting.....	8.00
DASYSTEMON—Producing early in April several flowers on a stem, canary-yellow and white, a showy species for rockwork. Ht. 6". Turkestan..	8.00
*EICHLERI—A grand tulip from Turkestan, producing immense crimson-scarlet flowers with glistening black center marked with gold. Ht. 11". Turkestan	6.00
FOSTERIANA—A magnificent species from Bokhara, bearing immense flowers of a gorgeous glowing scarlet with center either yellow or maroon and yellow. First-Class Certificate R. H. S. Very scarce, Bokhara.....	9.00
*FOSTERIANA PRINCEPS—Beautiful "species"-red with lighter orange margin, extra for beds, borders and late forcing in pots. Height 10".....	12.00
FOSTERIANA RED EMPEROR (Mad. Lefeber)—A hybrid with immense open flowers of brilliant scarlet. Height 18 inches, highly recommended	12.00
GREIGII—Flowers of great size, brilliant glowing vermilion-scarlet, center having large conspicuous maroon-black blotches, foliage beautifully spotted, a handsome species from Turkestan. Ht. 9". Turkestan.....	40.00
HAGERI—Dark crimson-scarlet globular flowers with blackish center, shaded outside olive green, very attractive. Ht. 10". April flowering, Greece.....	7.00

BOTANICAL TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$
*KAUFMANNIANA—A very beautiful tulip from Central Asia, bearing in March large flowers of elegant form and remarkable beauty, opening out to a great size in the sun; petals large, broad and reflexing, creamy white with more or less carmine-red on the reverse, center golden-yellow. Ht. 5 to 7". First-Class Certificate R. H. S., Turkestan.....	6.00
KAUFMANNIANA—"Primrose", a beautiful soft yellow selection from the species	6.00
KAUFMANNIANA—"Brilliant", a gorgeous richly colored variant, yellow striped red	8.00
KOLPAKOWSKIANA—Large handsome flowers, deep golden-yellow shaded rose on exterior of petals; being a collected plant it varies slightly, Turkestan	20.00
LINIFOLIA—Beautiful dainty species producing in April glowing scarlet flowers with blue-purple center. Ht. 7". Bokhara.....	10.00
*MARJOLETTI—Yellow, outside pink.....	7.00
PERSICA (THE PERSIAN TULIP)—A charming little dwarf species bearing several flowers on branched stems, inside brilliant yellow, outside golden-bronze, very fragrant; a gem for edgings and rock gardens. Ht. 3" ..	30.00
*PRAECOX—Vermilion red, base black and yellow.....	7.00
PRAESTANS—A fine species from Bokhara, with large bright orange-red flowers in early April, sometimes four or five on a stem, thrives best if planted 12" deep. Ht. 14". Award of Merit R. H. S.....	6.00
PULCHELLA—A charming little species from the Taurus Mountains, producing in April pretty Crocus-like flowers ranging from brilliant glowing crimson-carmine to carmine-rose with blue center. Ht. 5".....	12.00
SAXATILIS—A real gem, producing in April, flowers of a delicate rose with large bright yellow center, very beautiful. Ht. 8". Award of Merit R. H. S.	24.00
SPRENGERI—A beautiful and very show species from Armenia, and the latest of all tulips to bloom (late May); flowers fiery orange-scarlet shaded outside buff and orange, anthers golden. Ht. 1½ ft.....	40.00
SYLVESTRIS—Yellow, handsome flowers, a European species.....	7.00

Mayflowering or Cottage Tulips

This list has been completely revised and many of the best and latest novelties added. Each variety is of proven merit and many of them have repeatedly gained high rewards at leading shows.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*ADVANCE—Fiery scarlet with well-designed blackish blue base, outside view rose, early, very outstanding.	6.00	55.00
*ALBINO—Pure white, excellent form and substance. F. C. C. 1920. 26"	6.00	55.00
*AMERICAN FLAG—Bright scarlet with pure white stripes. F. C. C. 1932	7.00	60.00
*ARGO—Unique color, golden yellow, slightly pencilled towards the top with orange, which deepens and spreads as the flower ages. Good forcer. A. M. H. 1921. 28"	7.00	60.00
AVIS KENNICOTT—Chrome yellow with black base and anthers. Very attractive	7.00	60.00
*BARBARA PRATT—Light cochineal-carmine, edged lilac-rose, base yellow with narrow green edge, anthers yellow. Very beautiful tulip with slightly reflexed petals. Highly recommended for exhibition. 36". A. M. H. 1930.	7.00	65.00
BELLE JAUNE—Rich Indian yellow, tall, stately tulip. F. C. C. 1933	7.00	60.00
BERANGER—Outside lovely orange, shaded reddish orange inside. Excellent color. Recommended	7.00	60.00
*CARRARA—Pure white with faint grey marks at the base of petals, anthers yellow, base white. Good form and substance. 24"	6.00	55.00
*DIDO—Center yellow with green edge, anthers yellow, petals cochineal-carmine, edged salmon-pink. F. C. C. H. 1918. One of the most lovely Cottage Tulips of a most unusual art-shade. Highly recommended. 32"	7.00	60.00
ELLEN WILLMOTT—Soft chrome yellow, changing with age to deeper color. Strong stem.	7.00	60.00
G. W. LEAK—Glowing orange-red flower, light base. Petals turn down, making a picture of compelling beauty.	7.00	60.00
GOLDEN HARVEST—Lemon yellow, large flower on tall strong stem	6.00	55.00
GRENADIER—Brilliant orange-red with yellow base, large flower, strong stem	6.00	55.00



ADVANCE
(See page 109)

MAYFLOWERING OR COTTAGE TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
HENRI CORREVON—Geranium red, white base.	6.00	55.00
INGA HUME—Inside deep yellow sprayed red, outside red with broad, yellow edge. Black base. Good forcer, long lasting.	8.00	70.00
INGLESCOMBE YELLOW—Often called the yellow Darwin Tulip, large flower of perfect form, glossy canary-yellow, very beautiful. Award of Merit, Haarlem 1914.	6.00	55.00
JEANNE DÉSOR—Orange-yellow with scarlet, very late. F. C. C. 1930	8.00	70.00
JOHN RUSKIN—Salmon-rose, edged chrome yellow, inside rosy lilac, yellow base	7.00	60.00
LA MERVEILLE—Brilliant orange-scarlet, large beautiful flower. . .	7.00	60.00
LEDA—Vivid rose with a light rose border. A. M. H. 1914. 28" . . .	7.00	60.00
LEMON QUEEN (Mother's Day)—Strong, soft yellow flower of great beauty for outside planting.	7.00	60.00
MARJORIE BOWEN—Buff changing to salmon-orange when fully open, fragrant. Exhibition flower	7.00	60.00
MARSHALL HAIG—Clear scarlet.	7.00	60.00
MAZEPPA—Brilliant geranium lake with large white center.	7.00	60.00
*MAYFLOWER—Fiery carmine flower, of immense size, good sub- stance and form, and reminds one of the well-known Tulipa Fosteriana. One of the most striking novelties. F. C. C. H. 1931. 30"	7.00	60.00
*MONGOLIA—Very large globular flower. Yellow tinged lilac and brown, very tall, stiff stem and wonderful substance. A most excellent show-flower. F. C. C. 1923. 34"	8.00	70.00
MOONLIGHT—Sulphur yellow, long, oval-shaped flower, fine for bedding	7.00	60.00
MOUNT EREBUS—Beautiful white tulip, white anthers.	7.00	65.00
*MRS JOHN T. SCHEEPERS—Deep golden yellow. F.C.C. 1931. . .	7.00	60.00
MRS. MOON (Fulgens lutea maxima)—Deep lemon-yellow, pointed petals. Beautiful for borders.	6.00	55.00



MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS
(See page 111)

MAYFLOWERING OR COTTAGE TULIPS—*Continued.*

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*OSSI OSWALDA—Creamy white flushed rose-pink. Fine, tall tulip, show flower	6.00	70.00
ORANGE KING—Orange, good substance	6.00	55.00
PERSEUS —Nice oval-shaped, orange-red flower. Excellen novelty. .	7.00	65.00
*PICOTEE (Maiden's Blush)—Pure white, margined rose, a most elegant flower with gracefully recurved petals	8.00	70.00
QUEEN OF SPAIN—Cream, with pink flush carried on a string stiff stem. Excellent for gardens	8.00	70.00
QUEEN OF THE NORTH—Creamy-white, clear pink edges, yellow anthers. Quite exciting	7.00	65.00
REVEREND JOSEPH JACOB—Beautiful geranium calicle with white center	7.00	60.00
*ROSABELLA—Very fine light pink, edges nearly white, creamy center, resembles closely a rosebud. F. C. C. H. 1919	8.00	70.00
*VIRIDIFLORA PRAECOX—Petals apple-green with edge of greenish white to yellow-green. Base and anthers yellow. Unique shade and very attractive	16.00	
*WALL STREET—Sulphury yellow, large flower, good forcer	7.00	60.00
YELLOW EMPEROR—Brilliant butter-yellow. Long flower, well formed and large	7.00	60.00
BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF MAYFLOWERING TULIPS. .	6.00	55.00

Lily-Flowered Tulips

A new class of beautiful and very decorative Tulips, the result of a cross between Darwin Tulips and Tulipa Retroflexa. The flowers have the graceful appearance and shape of a Lily.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*ALASKA—Very soft and even yellow, petals slightly reflexing, A. M. H. 1918. 27".....	7.00	60.00
BEVERLEY—Cochineal-red, large flower on tall, strong stem.....	7.00	60.00
CAPTAIN FRYATT—Garnet-red with violet-blue center.....	8.00	70.00
*ECLIPSE—Amber flushed pink.....	6.00	55.00
ELEGANS—Deep carmine-red with yellow base.....	8.00	70.00
GOLDEN DUCHESS—Bright yellow, large flower on tall stiff stem..	10.00	90.00
LEONORE—Aureolin yellow	8.00	70.00
MARCELINA—Beautiful clear carmine-rose, white base.....	7.00	60.00
MARTHA—Crimson-carmine, white base, bluish margin.....	7.00	60.00
SIREN—Beautiful cerise-rose. Recommended.....	7.00	60.00
STANISLAUS—Orange-red with yellowish base.....	9.00	80.00
SUNLIGHT—Deep aureolin-yellow, with feathery markings of light red	7.00	60.00
WHITE CROSS—Very fine white Tulip, the three outer petals are re- flexed, the others straight.....	8.00	70.00
*WHITE DUCHESS—Pure white Tulip with nicely curved petals, very large	7.00	60.00

Triumph Tulips

Triumph Tulips are the result from hybridization between early and late tulips, and many of the newer Cottage Tulips belong to this group. They have never been recognized officially as a separate class, but as some interesting tulips belong to the group we offer below some of the most promising varieties.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
*ALBERIO—Deep red, light margin. F. A. H. 1934.....	6.00	55.00
*AVIATEUR—Shining red, white edge.....	6.00	55.00
*CORNIFORUS—Brilliant red, base white, early forcer, one of the most outstanding triumphs, very large flower.....	6.00	55.00
*CRATER—Dark vermilion-red, edging lighter, good forcer. A. M. H. 1938. F. A. M. 1934.....	7.00	60.00
CROWN IMPERIAL—Palisander red with golden yellow feathered excellent forcer	7.00	65.00
*DENBOLA—Deep red, white edge. F. A. H. 1935.....	7.00	60.00
EDITH EDDY—Purple-carmine with narrow, white edge.....	7.00	60.00
*ELISABETH EVERS—Rose with pure white base.....	6.00	55.00
*KANSAS—Pure white	6.00	55.00
LORD CARNARVON—White base, petals white with large violet- rose margin. Beautiful shape, highly recommended.....	7.00	60.00
MR. ZIMMERMAN—Large flower, rose-pink.....	6.00	55.00
SAGITTARIUS—White and soft rose.....	6.00	55.00
TELESCOPIUM—Red-tinted violet, to the base, changing to violet- blue, good forcer	6.00	55.00
*URSA MINOR—Deep golden yellow, large flower, outstanding bed- ding tulip, good forcer for late season.....	6.00	55.00

Mendel Tulips

In 1908 two well-known Dutch hybridizers, Mr. E. H. Krelage and Mr. J. F. Dix planned to hybridize the Duc van Tholl tulips with the Darwin tulips to combine the wonderful forcing qualities of the first with the long stems of the other. They planted in their trial garden a large collection of the Duc van Tholl tulips, including cochineal, yellow, crimson, orange extra, pink, vermilion, violet, white maximus and scarlet, all flowering outside the first week of April. In order to have Darwin flowers at the same time they planted the best varieties available in pots and forced them in a cool house.

In 1915 the first hybrids flowered and the results were excellent. The seedlings had stems of about 16" and the delicate colors of the Darwin tulips. Only within the last year have sufficient bulbs of any varieties been available to try the forcing qualities. All of them forced easily, produced large flowers on tall stiff stems and had a remarkable substance. The colors ranged from the darkest blood-red to fiery orange-scarlet, from light to dark pink, from lilac to deep violet and there are some varieties of true orange, salmon, yellow and even white.

	Per 100 \$	Per 1000 \$
BRIGHTLING—Light rose-red with salmon flush, enormous flower, early forcer	6.00	55.00
*EARLY QUEEN—Bright rose, well-formed flower borne on a stiff stem, easy and early forcer.....	6.00	55.00
*FRIDJHOFF NANSEN—Red, very large flower, early forcer. A. M. H. 1931. F. A. H. 1931.....	6.00	55.00
*IMPERATOR—Soft, carmine-red, very early forcer, enormous flower. F. A. H. 1934. F. C. F. C. H. 1937.....	6.00	55.00
*KRELAGE’S TRIUMPH—Beautiful red, very early forcer.....	6.00	55.00
MOZART—White edged pink. A very good forcer.....	6.00	55.00
*MRS E. H. KRELAGE—Light-red, very early. F. A. H. 1934....	6.00	55.00
PAPAVER—Bright scarlet red	6.00	55.00
QUEEN AUGUSTA—Light rose, good forcer.....	6.00	55.00
*SCARLET ADMIRAL—Bright vermilion red.....	6.00	55.00
*SCARLET WONDER—Fiery vermilion-red, one of the earliest forcers	6.00	55.00
SONJA—Cherry-red	6.00	55.00
*THE ROSE—Beautiful lilac-rose, strong stem, extra for bedding and forcing in late season	6.00	55.00
VAN DER EERDEN—Rosy-red, fine flower of cup form.....	6.00	55.00
*WEBER—White, with pink edge.....	6.00	55.00
*ZENITH—Splendid rose, very large attractive flower on a tall stiff stem	6.00	55.00

Crocus

CROCUS BLUE AND PURPLE

	Top Size \$	1st Size \$
*EARLY PERFECTION—Dark blue, extra novelty.	25.00	20.00
*ENCHANTRESS—Soft blue with dark base, extra large, A. M. 1926.	25.00	20.00
GENERAL GORDON—Purple	25.00	20.00
*GRAND LILAS—Dark lilac. A. M. 1926.	25.00	20.00
JULIA CULP—Large purple	25.00	20.00
*LILACEUS—Dark lilac, good novelty.	25.00	20.00
*OVIDIUS—Blue	25.00	20.00
PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—Extra purple	25.00	20.00
*QUEEN OF THE BLUES—Soft blue, extra novelty.	25.00	20.00
*REMEMBRANCE—Dark lilac	25.00	20.00

CROCUS WHITE

*KATHLEEN PARLOW—White	25.00	20.00
KING OF THE WHITES—Pure white	25.00	20.00
L'INNOCENCE—Extra good, white	25.00	20.00
*WHITE LADY—The largest pure white, extra good novelty: F. C. C. H. 1925	25.00	20.00

CROCUS STRIPED

*PALLAS—White and soft blue, good novelty. F. C. C. H. 1915.	25.00	20.00
PRES. FAURE—White and purple.	25.00	20.00
SIR WALTER SCOTT—White and purple.	25.00	20.00
*STRIPED BEAUTY—White and light blue, delightful novelty. A. M. 1926	25.00	20.00

CROCUS YELLOW

MAMMOTH	30.00
FIRST SIZE	25.00
SECOND SIZE	20.00

SUPERIOR MIXTURES

BLUE AND PURPLE	20.00
WHITE	20.00
STRIPED	20.00
ALL COLORS MIXED	20.00

CROCUS AUTUMN-FLOWERING

	Per 1000 \$
ASTURICUS—Dark violet	50.00
IRIDIFLORUS (Byzantinus)—Purple violet	200.00
LONGIFLORUS—Lilac, striped purple	70.00
SALZMANNI—Light violet	50.00
SATIVUS—Saffron, purple	40.00
SPECIOSUS—Blue. They bloom in a dry place without soil or water	40.00
ZONATUS—Light blue. They bloom in a dry place without soil or water . .	40.00

CROCUS SPRING AND WINTER-FLOWERING

BIFLORUS—White, striped lilac	40.00
BIFLORUS ALBUS—Pure white	40.00
CHRYSANTHUS FUSCO TINTUS—Dark yellow, outside brown	100.00
CLOTH OF GOLD (Susianus)—Golden yellow, striped brown	30.00
IMPERATI—Violet, fawn and black	40.00
KOROLKOWI—Golden yellow, striped brown	60.00
SIEBERI—Porcelain blue, recommended	30.00
TOMASINIANUS—Light blue	30.00
VERSICOLOR—White, striped purple	30.00

Miscellaneous Bulbs

PRICES ON APPLICATION

AGAPANTHUS

- Umbellatus albus
- “ Coeruleus

ALLIUM

- Azureum
- Neapolitanum

AMARYLLIS

- Hippeastrum in named new varieties in color
- Hippeastrum mixture seedlings raised from the new strains
- Hippeastrum white

ANEMONES

- Double in 10 named varieties
- “ mixture
- Single in 5 named varieties
- “ mixture
- De Caen, giant poppy flowered
- Hollandia, brilliant scarlet
- St. Bavo, mixed, crosses between Fulgens and Hortensis
- The Bride, pure white

ARUM (Calla)

- Aethiopica
- Childsiana
- Pearl of Stuttgart
- Alba Maculata
- Cornutum
- Dracunculus
- Elliotiana
- Sanctum

BEGONIAS

- Single in all separate colors
- “ all colors mixed
- Double in separate colors
- “ all colors mixed

CAMASSIA

- Cusicki, pale blue
- “ Alba
- Esculenta, deep purple
- Leicht linnii Alba, pure white
- “ “ Coerulea, deep blue

CHIONODOXA

- Gigantea, soft blue
- “ Alba, pure white
- Lucileae, bright blue, white center
- Lucilea Alba
- Sardensis, dark blue

COLCHICUM

- Agrippinum
- Autumnale, soft mauve
- “ Album, pure white
- “ Album plenum, large double white
- “ rosy lilac
- “ Major, lilac rose
- Bornmulleri, lilac and white
- Speciosum, rosy crimson

CYCLAMEN

- Atkinski Album
- “ Roseum
- “ Rubrum
- Coum, dark carmine
- “ Album
- “ Roseum

ERANTHIS

- Cilicica, dark yellow
- Hyemalis (winter aconite)
- Tubergeni, improved hyemalis

ERYTHRONIUM

- Denscanis Album
- “ Rose Queen
- “ Mixed
- “ Grandifl. Robustum
- “ Hendersoni

FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS

- Argentis Vittatis, variegated foliage
- Aurora, orange
- Crown upon Crown, orange red
- Lutea Maxima, bright yellow
- Single Red, brown red
- Sulpherino, yellow
- Mixed

FRITILLARIA SPECIES

- Citrina, greenish yellow
- Macrosphylla (Lilium Thomsonianum)
- Meleagris, named varieties
- “ Alba
- “ Purple
- “ mixed

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS — Continued

GALANTHUS (Snowdrops)

- Byzantinus
- Elwesii, top size
- “ first size
- Nivalis, single
- “ double

GLOXINIAS

- in 10 named varieties.....

IXIA

- in 10 named varieties.....
- in 20 named varieties.....
- Mixture

LEUCOJUM

- Aestivum
- Vernum

LEUCOCORYNE

- Light blue, white center.....

LILIUM

- Candidum
- Canadensis
- Chalcedonicum
- Croceum
- Umbellatum
- in 5 named varieties.....
- Mixture
- Henryi
- Martagon, purple
- “ white
- Pardalinum
- Philippinense
- Regale, selected bulbs
- “ first size
- “ second size
- Speciosum Album
- “ Roseum
- “ Rubrum
- Tenuifolium
- Testaceum
- Thunbergianum
- in 5 varieties named
- in Mixture
- Tigrinum double
- “ single
- “ splendens

LILY OF THE VALLEY

- German crowns
- Fortin crowns

MUSCARI

- Armeniacum
- Azureum
- Heavenly Blue
- Neglectum
- Paradoxum
- Plumosum

ORNITHOGALUM

- Arabicum
- Lacteam (Thyrsoides Chinchinsee)
- Pyramidale
- Umbellatum

RANUNCULUS

- Persian in named varieties...
- “ Mixed
- Turban in named varieties...
- “ Mixed
- French in named varieties...
- “ Mixed

SCILLA

- Bifolia Blue
- Peruviana blue
- “ white
- Siberica top size
- “ first size
- “ second size
- “ atrocoerulea

SCILLA CAMPANULATA

- Blue
- White
- Blue Queen
- Excelsior, blue
- Peach Blossom, pink
- White Lady, pure white.....
- Mixed varieties

SCILLA NUTANS

- Pure white
- Blue
- Rosea
- Rubra
- Mixed varieties

Check List and Index of Daffodils Grown and Offered by Oregon Bulb Farms

Figures before each name denote Divisions in the official classification of Daffodils of the Royal Horticultural Society as follows:

- 1a Yellow Trumpets. Pages 10-13.
- 1b White Trumpets. Pages 15-17.
- 1c Bi-color Trumpets. Pages 19-21.
- 2a Yellow Perianth Incomparabilis. Pages 22-28.
- 2b White Perianth Incomparabilis. Pages 29-35.
- 3a Yellow Perianth Barrii. Pages 36-37.
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- 4a Large crowned Leedsii. Pages 45-49.
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- 5 Triandrus Hybrids. Pages 51-53.
- 6 Cyclamineus Hybrids. Page 54.
- 7 Jonquil Hybrids. Pages 55-59.

- 8 Poetaz. Page 60.
- 9 Poeticus. Pages 61-62.
- 10 Doubles. Pages 63-65.
- 11 Various. Page 67.
- F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.
- A.M.—Award of Merit.
- H.—Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).
- (e)—Exhibition.
- (c)—Cutting.
- (p)—Pots or bowls.
- (f)—Market forcing.
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